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The Freeman

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FREE LECTURE COURSE

UNDER DIRECTION OF THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

PROMINENT SPEAKERS ON PROGRAM

City Politics Are Getting Lively—Dave Steward Indorsed for License Inspector—Fraternity Club Organized.

Louisville has at last gotten into line with other cities and began last Monday night with a free lecture course at the Young Men's Christian Association. W. L. Ricks, Prof. J. E. Givens and others are among the promoters. The Hon. A. S. White, a local lawyer, was the speaker last week and a large number were present. He eulogized the Republican party, taking for his subject "The Negro in the Last Campaign." Others were present and eulogized the independents during the campaign. Some very forceful arguments were brought out on both sides. The following program will be given the remainder of the winter season:

November 17. "Facts and Dentistry." Dr. J. A. Emmerson and Dr. Wilson Ballard.

Nov. 24. "Life Insurance as an Investment." C. E. Brown.

Dec. 1. "The Place and Work of the Colored Women's Clubs." Mrs. Mayme E. Steward.

Dec. 8. "Tuberculosis and Preventable Disease." Dr. W. D. Whedbee.

Dec. 15. "Child Saving Work." Hugo Kraus, probation officer.

Dec. 22. "The Reading Public and the Free Public Library." T. H. Blue.

Jan. 5. "The Negro's Creed for 1909." Prof. F. S. Delaney.

Jan. 12. "The School Laws, Child Labor and Delinquency." Rev. J. C. Anderson.

Jan. 19. "The Essentials for Correct Home Building." Mrs. C. H. Parrish.

Jan. 26. "Savings Banks and Good Citizenship." John Barr of the Fidelity Trust Company.

Feb. 2. "The Trend of Modern Religious Thought." Rev. Leroy Ferguson of the Church of Our Merciful Savior.

Feb. 9. "Why a Young Man Should Marry" (for men). Robt. B. Scott, D. D.

Feb. 16. "Negro Composers and the Negro's Contribution to American Music." Prof. G. M. McClellan.

Feb. 23. "Practical Physiology and Care of the Teeth." Dr. W. T. Merchant.

March 2. "History and the Negro." Prof. James R. Harris of the Central High School.

March 9. "Practical Sanitation." P. R. Peters, sanitary physician of the city of Louisville.

March 16. "Marriage and Divorce." Attorney N. R. Harper.

March 23. "National Aid, Taxation and Higher Education of the Negro." Dr. W. T. Aminger, president of State University.

"Hospitals and Public Health." Dr. Pinder Flack.

The above gentlemen include some of the most representative of both races. They are all men of experience and intelligence and it is expected to become one of the greatest adjuncts to Negro life in the city. It is expected that from these weekly meetings some timely suggestions will be made and efforts put forth to make conditions better and helpful to the race.

* * *

Clark Jefferson of Tenth and Green streets has gone to Chicago to see his brother, who is ill in that city.

* * *

Miss Etta Mae Hayes of Hopkinsville, Ky., is expected in the city Thanksgiving week to be the guest of Miss Edith Smith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rhodes are happy over the birth of their son, Clarence. He is ten days old today and weighs ten pounds.

* * *

Mrs. Louise Miller Jewett of Paris, Ky., is expected to be in the city Thanksgiving week, to be the guest of Miss Georgia A. Lattimore.

* * *

Walter Hinson of the Ringling Bros. show arrived in the city last week. He has been connected with Dunmore's Minstrels during the past season.

* * *

The Rev. L. G. Jordan of this city is in Boston, representing the National Baptist Foreign Mission Board. He is expected home on Thanksgiving day.

* * *

Miss F. Alberta Robinson of West Magazine street has been sick for several days, but is better now. She is the secretary of the Highland Pressing Co.

* * *

G. F. Hill of Dover, N. J., who has been traveling with one of the leading circuses, has returned to this city to start a band at the Young Men's Christian Association.

* * *

Mr. Victor Evans, of Chicago, was in the city to visit his parents. He is an old Louisville boy and his former friends saw that Victor had a good time while on his week's visit.

* * *

The Bland Street Baptist Church gave a concert last week and quite a neat sum was realized. Rev. T. J. Tally, the pastor, and the congregation expect to open a revival meeting soon.

* * *

Irvin Slye of French Lick Springs, Ind., will be in the city next week for a few days of pleasure. Mr. Slye is one of the most well-known young men that visits Louisville and he usually has a royal time.

* * *

Miss Juanita Barry, of the senior class at the Normal School, gave a concert last week at the Green Street Baptist Church. A large crowd was present and it was highly enjoyed by the old and young who had assembled to hear the young folks.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Shipley is one of the latest young women to be added to the faculty of the Central High School. She is a graduate of the high school and Fisk University. She has had several years experience in the South and West.

* * *

E. E. Hubbard of Chicago is in the city to become the stage manager at the New Pekin Theatre at Odd Fellows Hall. Mr. Hubbard is the brother of Mrs. Lee, the assistant manager of the new playhouse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bellman of Tenth and Chestnut streets will celebrate their fifth marriage anniversary on Thanksgiving day. They are among some of the most popular people in the city and most likely they will receive a number of handsome presents.

* * *

The Colored Fair Association met last week at the office of Mr. Cooper, the undertaker, at Tenth and Chestnut streets. All the officers are elected except the secretary. Messrs. A. B. McAfee, Prof. S. O. Johnson and Cary B. Lewis are mentioned for secretary and assistant secretary.

* * *

Miss Charity Boyd of Frankfort, Ky., will be in the city Thanksgiving week, the guest of Miss Bessie Johnson of West Magazine street. Miss Boyd is one of the most charming young women of the Blue Grass section and is a teacher in the public schools of Frankfort.

* * *

The Central High School and Russell High School of Lexington played a game of football last Saturday at Reccius Park. The Central team won with a score of 5 to 0. The St. Louis team will be here Thanksgiving day. Prof. W. H. Huffman writes that he is going to win and this is corroborated by Prof. Campbell of the same team.

* * *

A "Fraternity Club" is the latest organization to come to the front. College and university graduates will make up the membership of the new organization. Professors John T. Clark and Jones are among the promoters of the club. The club will have their first meeting at an early date at the Library, Tenth and Chestnut streets, at which time a constitution and by-laws will come up for consideration.

* * *

Jos. Clark, one of the best stage young men of the city, has promised to open the Imperial Theatre on December 6. This theatre was formerly operated by white and for white people. It is located at Sixth and Walnut streets, is beautifully lighted, centrally located and has a seating capacity of 800. The place is well heated and has very good ventilation. Mr. Clark is now arranging for high-class troupes to come here.

* * *

Editor W. D. Johnson of the Lexington Standard, an original Taft man, is out for Recorder of Deeds at Washington, D. C., and from what can be learned in this section, he has an excellent chance. Mr. Johnson has been in politics for a number of years and has done yeoman service in this State in particular. The many battles he has fought for the G. O. P. he richly deserves some recognition. Kentucky has never had anything representative and it is high time it should.

* * *

Mrs. Bettie McClellan of Sawyer, Okla., the sister of Mrs. James Williams, of 1022 West Chestnut street, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fowler Brown of the Cole & Johnson company will be in the city Sunday and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas, 822 West Walnut street. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are well known here. Mrs. Bessie Oliver Brown has relatives in this city and it is expected that she will be highly entertained by them.

* * *

At a meeting last week in the office of the Kentucky Standard, Dave Steward was indorsed for license inspector of this city. This is the first time that a Negro has come out for such a place, yet he is being highly recommended by members of the white race. Mr. Steward runs one of the most up-to-date white barber shops in the city and has a host of friends. The Negroes of the city would feel rather proud to see a member of their own race drawing $125 per month at the hands of the city administration.

* * *

The King's Daughters held "Tag Day" last week in this city and a rich clas of white women took a prominent part in raising money by selling tags for the sick nurse fund. The colored women of the city were very active on the same day. Mrs. C. H. Parrish, president of the King's Daughters of the Calvary Baptist Church, had three women stationed at six stations in the city and by this method she was able to raise a large sum. From this fund one colored nurse is employed and at an early date another will be given work.

* * *

Miss Lena Marshall and William Phelps, both of Louisville, are with the "Red Moon" and will be in the city Sunday. Both take prominent parts in the company and are well liked by Messrs. Cole and Johnson. Louisville welcomes these young people and The Freeman congratulates them on the progress they have made on the stage. Mr. Phelps has been well schooled and Miss Marshall has had considerable training on the stage. It is our belief that the pendulum of success is still swinging in their favor.

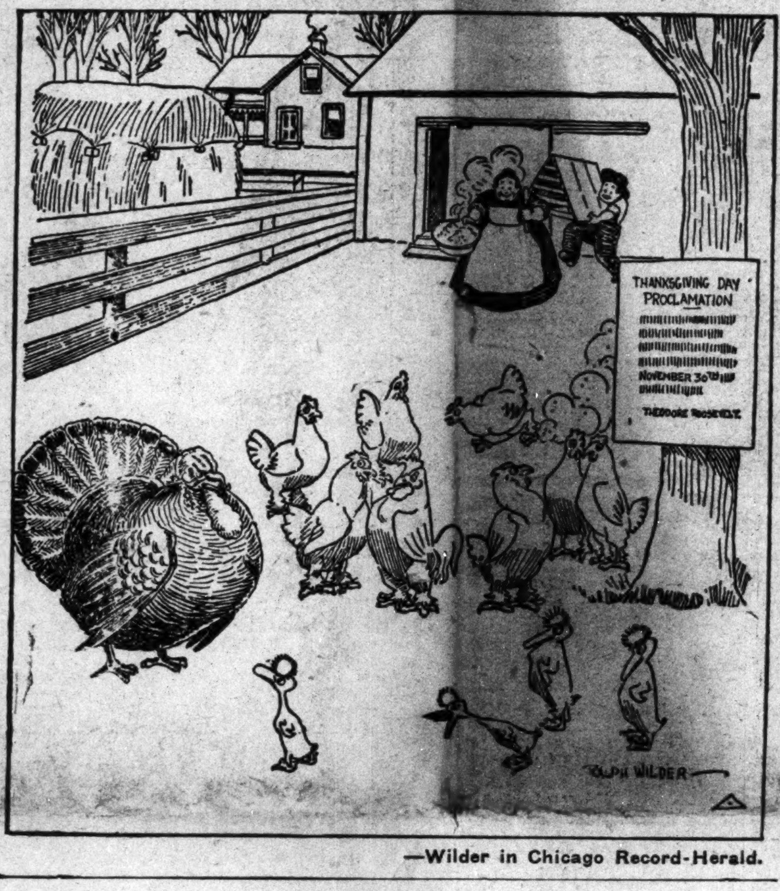
* * *

Messrs. Cole & Johnson are great favorites in this city. Their success has been phenomenal. Big door receipts have always characterized their performances. People have heard of their success in the "Red Moon" and it goes without saying that they will crowd the Avenue each performance. We are glad to note that they will be given a rest Wednesday and Friday and will not have matinees. We have been fortunate in seeing comments from all the great dailies where they have played and they concede the show to have eclipsed all the rest in point of music and scenic effect. We wish them great success.

* * *

The Seelback Club of this city is preparing to entertain Messrs. Cole & Johnson and a number of his company. The members of this club number among some of the finest waiters in the country. It is reported that Mr. Seelback, proprietor of the hotel, has given his sanction to the boys to entertain two of the greatest funmakers of the race. This is taken here to mean that never before will such a magnificent supper be served as the one to be given November 23 at the Pekin Cafe. A number of very tall plants have been sent to the cafe and added to this, beautiful decorations with a color scheme of red, white and blue, will undoubtedly be one of the swellest suppers served here for some time. The guests will assemble at 1 o'clock a. m. Toasts will be among the features of the morning. The exact covers to be laid are not known, but they will include some of the best in the city. Other social functions will follow and the company is expected to be highly entertained while in the city of Louisville.

"ALAS, OUR POOR BROTHER!"



—Wilder in Chicago Record-Herald.

* * *

Mr. Sam J. Corker, Jr., who is perhaps one of the most well known as well as one of the most liked young men in the country, was in this city this week making arrangeemnts for the coming of Cole & Johnson's show, which will be at the Avenue Theatre next week. Mr. Corker was the guest of William Johnson of West Magazine street. Mr. Corker is the only Negro advance agent in this country and made good as usual at the newspaper offices by writing some brilliant stories for the great musical comedy, which begins tomorrow. He left Thursday for French Lick Springs, Ind., to be the guest of George Waddy. He will go directly from there to Cincinnati.

* * *

News has reached the Avenue Theater that the "Red Moon," by Cole and Johnson, is one of the best shows on the road. This news comes from New York City's theatrical magnates. Manager Shaw is making preparation to have ample accommodation for the colored people, and most likely the new show will be given a warm reception in this city. We for one would like to see "our folks" edge in the boxes on the second floor and secure a few seats on the first. There being so many in the company, and playing at a house whose seating capacity is not the largest in the city, it is necessary that the usual raising of prices be in vogue. We welcome the show and the advance agent, Mr. Sam Corker, who is the only Negro advance agent in the world.

* * *

The Waiters' and Cooks' Alliance, Local No. 261, has eighty-three members. They have nicely appointed rooms on Fifth avenue, near Green street, where members assemble and have their pleasure, playing whist and other games of amusement. All kinds of literature pertaining to the dining room and decorative art can be found in the rooms. The Freeman is also among the papers in the reading room. During the Christmas holidays the boys hope to give a social function. At their last meeting the following officers were elected: W. H. Thomas, president; Lewis Carr, first vice-president; H. S. Rosboro, second vice-president; Chas. Watts, business agent and financial secretary; Flanagan Hopwood, treasurer; W. M. Alexander, chaplain; W. M. Ealey, recording secretary; L. G. Riley, inspector; Wyatt Hunt, outside guard; Charles Scott, inside guard; Geo. Barbour, chairman sick committee; trustees, Dan Powell, Alf. Shepard and John Dehoney.

* * *

It would have sounded like a joke this time last year to say that Negroes would have their own theater in this city, putting on vaudeville acts and dramas. It's no joke this week. Said one man, coming out of the new playhouse: "It makes me feel proud to see my people act, sing and dance just like the white folks. I would rather see them a hundred times and give my dimes to my people, than be 'jim crowed' in these white theaters. I believe if they keep on we will have a fine new playhouse in this city owned by Negroes." This is the sentiment of a large number of racial Negroes. Of course, there is the "white folks" Negro, who is not interested in the race and is always ready to point to the whites as an example. The show is still going on and is making great headway among all classes.

* * *

Miss Katie Lane entertained Sunday afternoon, at her home, 1307 Stone street, with a dinner in honor of Mrs. Henrietta Smith and Miss Susie Smith, of Frankfort, Ky. The guests were Miss Rebecca Jellis, Miss Sadie Butler, Mrs. Susie Stapleton, Mrs. Mary L. Gordon, E. J. Carlisle, Lewis McMillen, John Blackwell, John Payne, Frank Stapleton, Monroe Branford, B. F. Johnson, Taylor Winlock, Doc Martin, Walter Gordon. Miss S. Cook and Mrs. Mary L. Gordon had charge of the culinary department, and the guests enjoyed one of the finest dinners of the season. E. J. Carlisle was toastmaster on the occasion.

* * *

The decision of the Supreme Court with reference to the Berea matter was received here Monday, and many regret to learn that the school will at no time be used by the Negroes, as was the desire of the founders and donors. Many claim that Prof. Frost is satisfied now.

* * *

One of Kentucky's favorite soprano singers is to appear in this city at an early date. She has been hailed as the "nightingale" of the Bluegrass. Mme. Georgia Barkley Gomez, of Lexington, is one of the sweetest soprano singers in this section of the country. She has a naturally sweet voice and has received a musical training at Chandler Normal College, Lexington, Ky., and Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.

For the past four years Mme. Gomez has been doing concert work and has been a great success. Last September she sang before 25,000 people, "Booker T. Washington Day," at the Lexington Fair, and the white papers pronounced her singing as a huge success. Mme. Gomez comes to Louisville as a star singer at the Pekin Theater, Odd Fellows' Hall, Thirteenth and Walnut streets, and she is expected to draw large crowds during her stay here.

* * *

The Federal, State, county and city governments are in the hands of the Republicans, and 10,000 out of the 18,000 voters are Negroes, yet nothing is being done for the "colored brother" aside from three minor places, including street sweepers and janitors. The Negroes here have become tired of being told to wait, "we'll see you," and are going after things themselves. Already Lawyer W. H. Wright has been approached and is going to run for the Legislature, and Dr. Richard W. Oliver has consented to run for school trustee, and Mr. Rochelle Smith would make an available candidate for councilman. These men all live in the famous Tenth ward, which goes Republican by a large majority, on account of the heavy vote of the colored man. Negroes are not only thinking along these lines, but are quietly organizing clubs to promote the cause. Other Negroes in wards are preparing to line up with the party that is going to take care of them after the election.

* * *

At the request of Superintendent E. H. Mark, of the public schools, Col. Haager and the police are to take a hand in compelling children of school age to attend school regularly. Policemen are to be instructed to commence taking school census, and when it is completed each policeman will know the exact number of children in his beat who should be in school. If the policemen will only hunt down the colored children in their respective districts as they will the whites, it will be one of the greatest blessings that ever happened to the Negroes of this city. Over 4,000 colored children are out of school, according to the census of the School Board. With the above number in school there would not only be a decrease in illiteracy, but it would cause the appointment of as many new teachers as there are now in the schools. An endeavor is now being made to have two Negro truant officers appointed next May. This would be a feather in the cap of those Negroes who took an active part in the election of the six new Republican trustees who were recently elected.

* * *

A very pretty church wedding was solemnized last Thursday night at the Church of Our Merciful Savior, by Rector Leroy Ferguson. The contracting parties were Miss Lina Silkman and Mr. James F. Bucker. The wedding took place at 8:30 o'clock p. m., in the main auditorium of the church, and a large crowd was present to witness the ceremony. Miss Lina Silkman, the bride, wore a silk gown of embroidered net over white, made princess effect. She wore a Brussels net veil, trailing, and it hung over her head and was caught with orange blossoms.

Continued on Eighth Page.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

Special to The Freeman.

Mrs. P. F. Dealy is now living in her new house...The Second Christian Church is progressing nicely...Mrs. Lee Blue is now living on South Fayette street...The Mt. Emory Baptist Church members are preparing for a good Thanksgiving dinner at the church November 26...The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gordon has been very ill, but is some better. ...Mrs. Wright of Bloomington, Ill., is in the city visiting her son and daughter. ...Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Brown were Hadley, Ill., visitors last Sunday...The Second Baptist Church is progressing nicely. ...The concert held Thursday and Friday night, November 12 and 13, were largely attended...The members of the Bethel A. M. E. Church are preparing for an excellent Thanksgiving dinner November 26 at the hall. There are two sides represented; one is the red birds and the other the blue birds. The red birds are represented by the captain, Mr. Yates, and the blue birds by Mr. Johnson... Mrs. Alice Early of East Henry street entertained at dinner Sunday, November 15, Mrs. Amanda Bell and daughter Hazel and Master Earl Carpenter and Geo. Miller...Mrs. Peter Wade and family are now living on Railroad street...The collection at the Mt. Emory Baptist Church on Installation day, November 8, was $50. ...Mr. an dMrs. Strong and daughter Ethel left recently for a visit with friends in Missouri...Mrs. George Clark entertained recently at her home at an excellent dinner, Mrs. Myers and family... Mrs. Samuel Rhodes returned home from Hannibal, Mo., where she left her mother much improved...Mrs. Carrie Williams of South West street does not seem to improve much...Mrs. William Jones is on the sick list this week...The collection at the Bethel A. M. E. Church November 8 was $10.10...The supper held Thursday night, November 12, was largely attended...William Robinson of Springfield, Ill., was a visitor in our city recently...The Woman's Club met November 9 at their rooms and was largely attended...Charley Sharp is able to be about after a severe illness.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Special to The Freeman.

The Lord has blessed us again with water and we are honoring the Savior for the same. The rain brought a fine tobacco season and prospects are bright. ...Mrs. Sarah Love, aged 70 or more, living on North First street, has been sick with infirmities of old age for the last efw years and was left alone in her room one night while her daughter, Mrs. Pitt Seats, was attending the duties of the house. Mrs. Love, being feeble, got up and was blundering about in her room and fell into the fire and was burned to death before her daughter returned to see how mother was doing. Mrs. Love was the widow of Jessie Love, a well-known citizen of Clarksville, who died several years ago and was very prominent in this city. Mrs. Love's funeral was conducted from their residence on the 15th by Rev. Boon of St. Peter's A. M. E. Church...Dr. Geo. C. Hall of Chicago, the race's most expert surgical doctor, is in the city assisting Dr. Robt. T. Burts with several patients at the Infirmary. Dr. Hall has a wide reputation and our Dr. Burts is second to none...Miss Louise Kimbrough is training for sick nurse and is making rapid progress...Mrs. Louis Furgison is undergoing another serious operation at the Infirmary...There are a great many of our citizens taking advantage of the opportunity while Dr. Hall is in the city...Rev. F. Parrish is receiving congratulations for converting some of the hardest-hearted sinners under the sound of his preaching the gospel at the Second Baptist Church of Providence, North Clarksville...Mrs. Leona Cole of French Lick Springs, Ind., is visiting her father, Chas. Hunter, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Diggs on College street. ...Miss Alice Steele is improving slowly. ...Miss Lillie Russell is out again after an illness of three weeks...Send The Freeman news to J. P. Steele, P. O. Box 175...Mrs. Laura Davis and Mrs. Lillie Beaumont and son of Belleville, Ill., and Gabriel Shelby of Belleville, Ill., are visiting the bedside of their mother, Mrs. Laura Shelby, who has been very ill for the last few weeks...Get your news to our reporter early if you want same published in the next issue.

LOGANSPORT, IND.

Special to The Freeman.

Otis George Freeman and Miss Ethel Lee Allen of Chicago were married Tuesday, November 10 at 2 p. m...Mrs. Mollie Jones of Plum street has returned from Chicago, where she was called to the sick bed of her brother...Tuesday, November 10, 1908, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payton was the scene of a very brilliant affair. The wedding reception of Mrs. Payton's brother, Otis, who had just married Miss Allen of Chicago, was being celebrated. The bride and groom were the recipients of many useful and beautiful presents. A tw-ocourse supper was served to the 76 guests. Out-of-town guests: Mrs. Alice Molliere of Chicago; Misses Alice and Ora Moss of Peru...Rev. Craven and A. J. Allen have just reterned from a short trip to southern Indiana...Damon's colored troupe played to such crowded houses at the Crystal two weeks ago that Mr. Hardee, manager, has a return engagement with them for this week...Mrs. Wesley Gray entertained Mrs. Lady Luckett and Mrs. Lottie Banks at dinner Sunday...Mrs. Joseph Malone, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Lewis have returned from Terre Haute, having been called there on account of the death of their father, Mr. James Harrod, a very highly respected citizen, who died at the age of 74 years...Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore of Charleston, Ill., were entertained at a five o'clock supper at Howell's Cafe Sunday evening by Mrs. H. C. Howell...Mrs. Clayborn Lewis entertained Mrs. Hiram Banks at six o'clock dinner Sunday evening...The adult choir of the A. M. E. Church has been organized and will sing Sunday evening.

MINEOLA, TEX.

Special to The Freeman.

On last Saturday and Sunday it was cold enough here for a little freeze. The ice was thick as a knife blade...Jack Session is working at the Compress and he has been always a reliable hand... Bob Mattis will soon have his residence finished. It is on Oklahoma street... Rev. R. B. Francis is here at his place of business.

PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO RACE

N. V. LINDSEY MAKES ABLE ADDRESS ON THE NEGRO

GIVES NUMBER OF WORTHY EXAMPLES

Before the Springfield, Ill., Y. M. C. A.—Thanksgiving Will Be Generally Observed Society Events at Various Points.

N. V. Lindsay, a young newspaper man and a Y. M. C. A. lecturer, who has been making a series of lectures on the races before the local Y. M. C. A., spoke last Wednesday night, November 11, on the Negro. He is quite an intelligent young man and made a most able speech. There were about six colored men present, who were well pleased with his views and also with the views of the other men who responded. Mr. Lindsay paid one of the highest tributes to the Negro we have heard. He began by quoting from Ray Stannard Baker, who declared that, after all, it is not so much a race or color question as it is a lack of understanding and sympathy between races.

He declared that Williams & Walker and Cole & Johnson, by their talent and superb abilities, are able to attract large audiences of the most refined and cultured whites, and that Booker Washington and W. E. B. DuBois had risen high above the average American, commanding the admiration and respect of the world. Henry O. Tanner was referred to as a living example of the highest possibilities of an artist and Mr. Lindsay declared him equal to the best in the world.

He read Dunbar's "When Malindy Sings," and referred to Dunbar as a marvelous reproduction of the genious of the Negro.

Bishop Osborne said he knew Booker T. Washington personally and held him in the highest esteem. Bishop Gray paid a glowing tribute to the integrity of the Negro as well as his fidelity, and referred to the time when the Negro was left in absolute control of the white man's home during the war as a verification of same.

Mr. Lindsay referred to Mr. Williams' building, Eleventh and Washington Sts., and the Enterprise Loan and Saving Co. as testimonials of the onward march and the aspirations of the colored people here. This one lecture is worth $500 to our people here and should serve to busy them on and on to their destined goal.

Thanksgiving will be observed here by the various churches, at which will be rendered excellent programs. Grace M. E. Church has been making good progress under Rev. J. M. Smalley, just closing a rally where $140.07 was raised...Mr. Hogan's entertainment last week was highly enjoyed...The entertainment given by Thos. Nix this week was quite a success...Mrs. Emma J. Craddock is making quite a reputation for herself in her lectures on "The Negro in Business."... Take out a share in some of the Negro loan associations...Miss B. Lee has returned to the city...The sentiment in the Negro's favor by the men at the Y. M. C. A. last week was highly commendable and should make us more determined to bear colors to the breeze, regardless of seeming insurmountable obstacles...Bishop Osborne declared that in South Africa the tribal Negro women know nothing of lewdness and prostitution, and cases were rare, save where the tribes had become contaminated with white "civilization."

TROY, ALA.

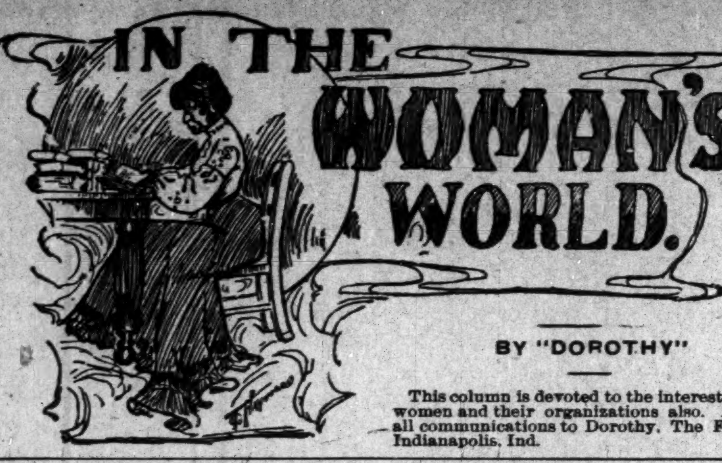
Special to The Freeman.

R. M. Dockett, one of The Freeman readers, is having two new rooms added to his residence on Vine street...P. T. Mitchell, our contractor, has charge of the work...Miss Queen Byrd is an assistant teacher at the Lake Street Baptist School...Martin Johnson is building a four-room cottage...Virgie Jones and Miss Cora Welch were married at the A. M. E. Zion Church Tuesday night by Rev. N. A. Holloway...Mrs. Callie Wiley is on the sick list...Simon Baskin of Ozark, Ala., was in the city last week... The Alabama Concert of Union Springs, Ala., played two nights at the K. of P. hall last week...Will Campbell and Miss Gussie Flowers were married last Wednesday night...Miss Willie May Ardis is teaching at Brundilge, Ala...Mrs. Rincey Rayfield spent a week in Luverne with her mother last week...Pierce Penington spent Sunday in Tennville, Ala... Mrs. Lizzie Cooper is teaching at Springhill...Rev. A. D. W. Mitchell is attending the Alabama conference at Dothen, Ala...Rev. H. C. Calhoun was in Troy on the 12th...Hiram Hammills of Goshen, Ala., was in Troy last Sunday... St. Paul A. M. E. Sunday School is progressing nicely under the superintendency of Smith Mahon and his able corps of teachers...The concert given by the A. M. E. choir November 9 was a success financially...Stop borrowing your neighbor's paper and subscribe. Leave subscriptions and news at 424 East Academy street...Last Sunday was rally day at Bethel Baptist Church. Rev. Wm. Grider preached at 11 o'clock...The young men of Troy should come together and open some kind of business...Rev. C. J. Hardy D. D., of Pensacola, Fla., preached at the Bethel Baptist Church Wednesday and Thursday night...Mrs. Marthenia Gilmore died Saturday morning November 14, at her home on Plum street, after an illness of six months. She was buried Sunday at Mossy Grove. Rev. Clayton officiated...Mrs. Fannie Bishop don't seem to improve...Full report of Bethel rally will be published in The Freeman next week.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Special to The Freeman.

Mrs. Anna Bell has just returned from Beloxi, Miss...Mrs. Lela Cooper is back home at 2009 Second street...Joe Kelley has just returned from New London.


IN THE WOMAN'S WORLD.

IN THE WOMAN'S WORLD.

BY "DOROTHY"

This column is devoted to the interests of all women and their organizations also. Address all communications to Dorothy, The Freeman Indianapolis, Ind.

WOMEN SHOULD VOTE BUT NOT HOLD OFFICE.

Mrs. William Howard Taft has decided ideas on the question of woman suffrage. Her idea of the place of woman in politics is that she should be content to vote and exercise her influence in her own family or social circle in behalf of the candidates she deems best fitted for office.

Mrs. Taft arrived here Saturday with her husband, who selected this quiet little resort as a fit place to rest after the arduous political campaign which he has just passed through, and to make his plans for assuming the duties of the presidential office on March 4.

While the next President sat in a big arm chair at the side of the open fireplace in the cozy Harrison cottage, and took a long afternoon nap, Mrs. Taft talked of the interest a woman should take in her husband's career and how she can best conserve her welfare.

Most men in public life get their wives entirely out of the way in campaign times or keep them mightily in the background, but from the very first Mr. Taft approved Mrs. Taft's saying what she wanted to say and the manner in which she said it. There was, therefore, no restraint in Mrs. Taft's expression of her views, and, as she always does, she spoke in a straightforward, simple manner.

"It seems to me," said Mrs. Taft, thoughtfully, "that a woman can best promote her husband's career by a graceful, tactful management of his social and domestic affairs. She must be a ready and willing hostess and thoroughly alive to the requirements of her position."

SHOULD NOT SEEK OFFICE.

"I think a woman should be content with voting," said Mrs. Taft, when asked how far she thought a woman might go in assisting her husband politically.

"I do not think I approve of women electioneering, at least not in this country. It is different in England and other places where women are agitating suffrage, but it is a thing not well adapted to conditions in this country. As it is carried on here, no woman would be able to campaign with her husband or for him. I met Mr. Taft in Buffalo, during the last days of the campaign, and by the time we reached Cincinnati I was much fatigued with the travel and excitement.

"I think women could best conserve the public by using the ballot. They should not seek office, but, through their vote, should aid in putting the proper men in the proper places. Our principles, so far as I can see, are not adapted to women holding office. I think the natural scheme would be disjointed and the end and aim of the home destroyed.

VOTING NOT UNWOMANLY.

"A woman's voice is the voice of wisdom, and I can see nothing unwomanly in their casting their ballot, but it seems at present that it is impossible to dissociate the right to vote from the right to hold office. Then it is quite as probable that an undesirable woman should get into office as an undesirable man, and think what the consequence might be.

"Just how far a woman should go in influencing her husband's career—well, it seems to me that every woman will do all that she can and go as far as she can for her husband's success, but to specify what she should do is impossible. I think, as I said before, that she is the greatest aid to her husband when she is looking after his social and domestic life. She should, of course, be interested in whatever he is, and if she is not conversant with such affairs then she should become so.

HER ADVICE TO MR. TAFT.

"Yes, it is true that I urged Mr. Taft to give up his position on the bench and return to politics. I felt that while he honored and loved his pegal position more than all else in his career, he might spend the younger years of his life in a wider field, and where, too, his income would better enable him to educate our children.

"When the position of Governor of the Philippines was offered Mr. Taft he pondered over the disposal of the matter for some time, and finally I convinced him that it was a call—an opportunity which he should not neglect. Probably I am wholly responsible for his more public career since then, and"—here Mrs. Taft stopped thoughtfully for a moment—"now I am waiting to see if I acted for the best."

Replying to a question as to the social life in the White House, or what it would be under its new mistress, Mrs. Taft paid a high tribute to Mrs. Roosevelt's ability and good taste in housekeeping when she said:

"There will be but minor changes to make, and those will be a mere matter of personal taste. Mrs. Roosevelt has managed her social affairs wonderfully well, and she will probably leave but few changes to be desired."

THE ONES TO CHOOSE.

It is a real embarrassing proposition when one attempts to pick out a number of young men whose names are free from taint and scandal, to invite to a party or a reception. Thus spoke a lady. This difficulty could be obliterated if the lady would not judge men by what they have done or what they have been, but pick out those who are leading honorable and upright lives, and are trying to do honorable things, and she will have no cause for embarrassment.—The Advocate, Portland, Ore.

In disposing of an estate valued at $2,000 the will of Jennie Linn, of Philadelphia, directs that the deed to her cemetery lot is to be placed in the casket and buried with her.

The secret in making the finest porcelain, known as Dresden china, was discovered just 200 years ago by an apothecary's apprentice who was trying to change silver into gold.

Women, though they may always have been busy, have not always been businesslike; they have been instinctive rather than methodical. Thus they forgot to put a market value on their housekeeping and ignored to train for it scientifically.

If New York had a few thousand citizens with names as long as that of a child born in St. Louis recently, the new "sign your name" registration and election law would probably "bog down" completely. The child's name is Marie Helen Ahrenhoersterbaeumer. A St. Louis paper, in telling of the birth of the girl with a jawbreaking name, makes the superfluous statement that her family are Germans. Luckily the baby who comes into the world weighted down with such a surname is a girl—the legal process of changing it eighteen or twenty years from now being simpler than in the case of a boy. Marriage laws are not very complex anywhere in this country.—New York Tribune.

SHERMAN, TEX.

Mrs. G. W. Hume has the handsomest cafe in North Texas. When in the city call there, near the Union Depot. You will find copies of The Freeman for sale there....Master Clifton Crawford, the son of Rev. Dr. D. J. Crawford, P. C., of the beautiful and handsome Harmony Baptist Church, who has been seriously ill, is convalescing....We regret very much to chronicle the sad news of the death of Mr. Oscar Wise, one of our leading young men. Mr. Wise was a member of the Elk Lodge here, where funeral obsequies, under their auspices, were held at his late residence on South First street, by Dr. D. J. Crawford, of Harmony Baptist Church. His mother, Mrs. Ollie Forbes, of Mineral Wells, Tex., was with him throughout his illness and death. Our sincere sympathy is extended to his bereaved mother and other kindred....The bell boys at the Binkley Hotel are donned in some new, handsome blue suits. ....The famous Royal Orchestra, composed of Messrs. Marshall Royal, manager, Earnest Johnson, Geo. Howell, C. L. Douglass, Lawson Finis, Geo. Stubblefield and Joe Forbes, will visit the following cities, having a week's engagement: McKinney, Dallas, Fort Worth and Gainesville....Mr. Jas. Carson is among Texas' best tonsorialists. When in the city give him a call. The Freeman is for sale there. ....The beautiful Elks' hall, on the west side of the square, has been handhomely fitted up with several hundred dollars' worth of furniture. The library room has some of the choicest literature to be found, while the lavatory for ladies and gentlemen far surpasses any in the State of Texas. Some of the officers of the Elks here are: Capt. J. D. Biggs, exalted ruler; Mr. R. W. Thomas, esteemed lecturing knight; Prof. H. J. Sykes, secretary; Mr. Martin Wade, treasurer; Mr. Willias Crain, chairman of the board of trustees; Mr. Marshall Royal, chairman of the musical and social department. Their grand banquet will be held about the latter part of the month, during which several hundred visitors from out of the city are expected to be present....The Northeast Texas A. M. E. Annual Conference, of which Bishop Evans Tyree is presiding officer, will be held at the handsome edifice of Payne Chapel A. M. E., of which Rev. E. W. Wright is pastor, the 18th to 23d inst.

BUSINESS MEN TURN AGAINST NEW WOMEN.

The new woman is dead. The reaction has come. "No woman need apply" is the law to-day in most corporation offices, in most railroad offices, in many vocations where the very fact of her sex was an open sesame ten years ago. A woman may have all the work she wants in Chicago at $10 a week down. Ten dollars a week up is held for the men.

The reaction has been sudden. Ten years ago plenty of chances for good salary were open. To-day if a woman makes $25 a week she has acquired nervous prostration as well. If she makes $35, the elevator boy points her out as one of the curious sights of the place.

"WE DO NOT WANT WOMEN."

Seventy-three prominent business men, who employ many workers, have been interviewed. They say, one and all: "We do not want women."

Mr. Healy, of Lyon & Healy, will not promote a woman to the headship of a department, or even to a responsible place in the great music house. "She gets married as soon as she learns enough to be of some account," he said, "or else cries if I speak quickly to her. I can stand about anything but a woman's tears."

TOO EASILY OFFENDED.

Fred McNally, of Rand & McNally, puts his troubles in this line as follows:

"One day a girl came to me with a tale that the man at the head of her department had been annoying her with pressing invitations to dinner. I could dismiss him or retain her. She wanted to keep the position. I looked over the situation. How could I tell if her story were true or not? The man denied it. I let him go. I do not know which one lied. Women cannot stand the strain of long hours and close application. It is either pay girls less with less work, or pay men more with more work. I prefer men, and am always sorry to see a woman try for promotion, because it is not good business sense to allow women to occupy responsible positions. They are not fitted for it."

L. Cunningham, of Williams & Cunningham, advertising agents, said: "We have a rule to employ men only. A girl, in my experience, wants all the considerations due to her sex along with all the advantages men can earn from facing hard work. Besides, she is forever getting insulted, or thinks she is. Either she is so pitifully faithful she works herself to death and makes me out her murderer, or she is a shirk and expects to have about two days a week off, and she cries when she is called down."

SAYS ENGLISH PRISONS FOR WOMEN ARE BAD.

In an article in the Contemporary Review Miss Chesser, M. B., contrasts British prisons for women with American prisons Miss Chesser writes that no attempt has yet been made in British prisons to organize prison industries for women or teach them any handicraft. The air of the whole system is punishment, and the result is dire failure.

"In America," Miss Chesser says, "women are taught to read, write, wash and cook. Habits of cleanliness and industry are fostered, and everything possible is done to encourage and lift the sunken women, whereas in England no knife or fork is given with the meals, and some of the women tear the food apart with their teeth and nails, like animals. The food itself is inadequate to maintain health, and the air and exercise allowed are insufficient.

"There is one bath a week; no hot water is given for any purpose, and one small towel must last a week. The prisoners have to sleep in the same clothes they have worn during the day. The same treatment applies to all, the hardened criminal, the morally insane, the degenerate, the dipsomaniac and the first offender. The health of the women prisoners, too, does not receive adequate attention."

Miss Chesser declares roundly that British "prison life kills all self-respect and courage in women prisoners. It is a ceaseless round of the meanest menial work, such as scrubbing floors and oakum picking, and has no educational value whatever." She insists English prisons both for men and women, in their effect upon the prisoners, are the worst in christendom.

MAKES BLUSH WITH INK.

Society women of Philadelphia who have lost the art of blushing and who regard the emotional surge of blood to the cheeks as an asset in the sum total of their attractiveness are anxiously looking forward to the visit of Sutherland MacDonald, the noted Scotch tattooer. So subtle is his art that by delicate tattooing he can give the skin the roseate hue that accompanies the blush.

By hanging her head in shadow a fair dame, it is said by those familiar with MacDonald's art, can produce a blush which disappears when she turns her face to the light.

MacDonald sailed recently from England. He will be the guest of Walter Wheeler, at the Racquet Club, who bears designs tattooed upon him by MacDonald. He exhibited the wonderful artistic effects obtained by the man to his fellow-members at the Racquet Club, and immediately it was suggested that MacDonald be brought here and establish in the clubhouse, where he could work quietly without interruption from the outside world.

HISTORY OF SHOES.

In No Article of Attire Have More Vagaries Been Shown.

Shoes or their equivalent are of a certainty even more ancient than gloves, for they were a neecssity of locomotion, while the other was but a luxury. Sometimes they were made of skins, sometimes of papyrus, as in Egypt. Often they were gilded and decked with jewels, and the most expert artists of the day were employed to decorate the foot coverings of wealthy patricians, consuls, emperors and their favorites. In no article of attire have more vagaries been shown. To-day a lady who desires to be considered in the height of fashion wears shoes pointed as much as possible, but in the time of Queen Mary the taste was all the other way, and it was found necessary to issue a royal proclamation prohibiting shoes with toes wider than six inches. But perhaps the most extraordinary development in the way of footgear were the "chopines" introduced by the ladies of Venice to make themselves taller than they really were. The articles were really a kind of stilts made of wood and leather and sometimes reached the absurd height of twelve inches. Even a trained acrobat would have difficulty in walking on such things, and ordinary women had such trouble with them that when they attempted a promenade they required the assistance of a servant at each side and another behind to keep them from falling.—From Redfern's "Royal and Historic Shoes."

SCORED POWDER PUFFS, HE MUST QUIT PULPIT

Church Women Resent Pastor's Attack on Feminine Foibles and Force Him to Resign.

TAYLORSTOWN, Pa., November 7.—"I would as leave have a blacksnake in my house as a pack of cards, and I have my opinion of any woman who will use a powder puff."

This remark from the pulpit of the First Christian Church almost caused a riot, and so heated have affairs become that the minister, the Rev. J. H. Moore, announced that he will hand in his resignation to the congregation.

The young women of the church forced the pastor to desert the line of talk mapped out when he started to assail powder puffs. Several of the girls were on their feet at once, protesting against such talk from the pulpit.

"You ought to be made to resign," shouted one of the choir girls as she stepped from the choir corner.

"I will resign, sister, just as soon as this congregation can raise the two months' back salary due me," said the minister.

"We'll raise the money all right and make you make good your promise," said a member. And the girls are making good their promise. They have raised almost all the money to pay the offending minister up to date, and will insist on his leaving the congregation.

WOMEN LAWYERS.

Twin sisters, the Misses Colford, of Washington, were admitted to practice in the Supreme Court. It is said that 20,000 women have been granted permission to practice law before the minor courts of the country, but less than forty have been rewarded with the higher distinction of a right to go before the high tribunal that sits in Washington and settles the disputes which come up from the minor courts.

INDIANAPOLIS CLUB NOTES.

The Friends' Club met with Mrs. Edward Holmes last week.

A paper on the life of Alcott was read at the last bi-weekly meeting of the Browning Club by Miss Nora A. Roberts. The discussion was opened by Miss Irene Poe.

The Delphic Circle met Tuesday night with Mrs. S. B. Henderson, at which time Miss Mattie Roberts read a paper on "The Organization of All Wage Earners."

"The Dignity of Common Things" was the subject of the paper read by Mrs. Addie Jones at the Research Club, this week.

The Young Woman's Mission Circle of the Second Christian Church held their regular monthly meeting Sunday afternoon. The two topics discussed were, "To What Extent am I Responsible for Missionary Work in Indiana," and "Plan for C. W. B. M. Day."

AS TO GOOD LOOKS.

Massaging thoroughly the wrists on every side at night with cold cream will in time add flesh.

Even though short sleeves may not be so universally worn this winter, the elbows should be plump and attractive for evening dresses.

Every night hold the elbows in hot water and allow them to remain there for at least ten minutes. A folded wash cloth may be placed in the bottom of the basin. Then both elbows should have a brisk rub with the flesh brush and a generous supply of soap. After drying carefully, rub in hot almond oil and massage most thoroughly.

Those who cannot afford to have their hair marceled often and are not clever enough to be able to do it themselves would be pleased to know of the marcel brush that sells for $1. It is very firm and stiff and is used after the hair is completely dressed. Some who make a study of the hair add a few drops of brilliantine to the brush. This gives a fine luster to the hair and keeps the short hair securely in place.

Here is some good advice to the stout woman: Don't cut yourself in two. Nothing is so ugly as a fat woman with a sharp waistline. Dress yourself in one piece if possible. Don't let your middle be divided by a belt or any sharp contrasting tone. Wear a black girdle or one that matches the costume. Dress your shoulders narrow; wide shoulders shorten a woman and make her look fat. Make your shoulder line as tight-fitting, as long and as slim as you can. Wear a tall hat; it is immensely becoming to the heavy woman. It needn't be a skyscraper, but it can tower a little. Let it be rather compact; feathers are apt to make a woman's head look too big. Dress your throat long and slim. The tall, tight-fitting stocks, wired back of the ears, are excellent. Never wear floating, fluffy things about your throat. Wear tight-fitting clothing. It is the greatest mistake in the world for a stout woman to conceal herself behind the loose-hanging gown and the full draperies. They give a portiere-like effect. Wear long skirts. Never put on a short train unless for exercising, and, finally, don't wear high heels; they do very little for the fat woman except to make her ungraceful. They tilt her forward and bring out the fat on her back.

SOME THINGS TO EAT.

To prepare kibbee of beef, grind one pound uncooked meat (the tougher parts, such as the neck, being as nutritious as the better qualities of meat), add one-fourth teaspoonful red pepper, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful onion juice, or the onion chopped fine, and one teaspoonful of parsley. Mix thoroughly and make into small balls. Place these in a baking pan, dot with butter and cover with one cup stewed and strained tomatoes. Bake in oven thirty minutes.

For potatoes au gratin, take four medium-sized potatoes, peel and boil them in salt water until soft. Then cut into small bits and place in a baking pan, first a layer of potatoes, then a layer of grated cheese and a layer of cracker crumbs. Dot the top with butter and cover with milk and bake in the oven. To get all the potato flavor they should be boiled with the jackets on.

A simple dessert was made, using one cup of finely-mashed ripe bananas, two-thirds cup sugar and the white of one egg. Beat the mixture thoroughly, requiring about twenty minutes, until stiff, like ice cream. When thoroughly chilled this makes a delicious dish.

Any other fruit may be used with the same result, or lemon juice or the juice of maraschino cherries may be added to suit the taste. This makes a good filling for cake.

DID NOT FAVOR INTERMARRIAGE.

KANSAS CITY, October 31.—Prof. Charles Zueblin of Chicago, who was quoted last week as having advocated in a university extension lecture here, the intermarriage of the white and black races, denies hotly that he ever said anything of the kind.

"It was a plain lie," he said last night, "manufactured to injure one whose views on many social and economic questions do not suit the convenience of men who are getting an undue advantage of society.

WHAT THE FASHIONS SAY.

New braids beggar description, they are so unlike the sort that we have known. One pattern shows a center of filet net with a design wrought in heavy silk and large silk discs set in at regular intervals. There is a finer braid with a center of net, so fine that it looks as if it might not hold together, but nevertheless is very strong because of a pattern worked out in cord underneath that shows delicately through the net. Colored braids are very much in favor and there is a startling variety of them from which to select. Used in connection with velvet, as they generally are, they are rich in the extreme. Straight-edged braids have the call. Most of the new ones are of this border sort. In some of them the shaded effects are beautiful and gold and silver threads and tufts are noted in many of the most exclusive patterns. Nearly all of the designs show a symmetrical irregularity that distinguishes them from those of former seasons. It gives them a hand-made appearance.

* * *

For elderly women no neck accessory is prettier than jabots made of lace, chiffon net or any sheer material that is soft. White is always more becoming than black, but when in mourning black must be worn, except when real white crepe can be chosen. Small jabots are more becoming than large ones for matrons of middle age, though except in size the models do not vary.

* * *

The fashionable little bow knots made from lace edges are pretty, and as there is no age for which these are unsuitable, old and young may wear them. They are very easily made by gathering the lace on the top edge, joining the two tops together so that the scallops or fancy part points out, and then tying a knot around the center. Variety is given these accessories by making the bow knot of velvet or chiffon, occasionally putting a black one on white edges.

* * *

We are on the way to the revival of the old-fashioned "barbs" and "tabs" that were so dainty and becoming with long ends hanging at either side of the throat. Frequently these ties were so made as to go once around the neck, crossing in the middle front, the two ends lying flat and pointed outward slightly. A brooch held the crossing point in place.

* * *

Of the ruffs, there is nothing more attractive or generally becoming than one in which three shades of smoke gray chiffon are blended. The particular one in mind is finished with choux of velvet ribbon an inch wide, and of the deepest shade.

* * *

Knitted sweaters seem to have a firm grasp on popularity this season. But then they are so entirely different from the ones whose ownership we used to share with "Brother Bob" that it is not so much to be wondered at, after all. The latest model is very long, and buttons straight up and down the front, with mound-shaped, silk covered buttons to match the wool. It has patch pockets that almost come under the head of the colonial style. A number have vests, knitted in a different stitch. At the neck they are finished with a high military collar, an ordinary turnover, or finished in a square or point.

* * *

A few weeks ago there arose a great hue and cry to the effect that no plaited skirts were to be worn this winter, that the smart flaring style of the last three years had been relegated to the dreary dustheap of fads forgotten, and that the woman who must wear a last year's suit with a plaited skirt might well sit down, woefully, and weep in despair.

Now, as a matter of fact, this is all a mistake. It is true that the modish skirt is quite tight and clinging—we can't get away from that. It is true that most of the popular tailored suits have plain skirts with many gores and no plaits. It is true that the flare at the bottom of the fashionable skirt this fall comes solely from the carefully severe cut of the cloth, and not from any kilted arrangement at the top of the skirt.

But it is true, too, that in the past week tailors in New York and in the most exclusive suit shops where the really distingue garments are made, have been showing a great many plaited skirts. The plaited skirt is not out of style—ont by any means.

The newer skirts of this type are stitched to the knee or a little below. They are, of course, tight at the hips and full about the ankles. And the woman who must wear last year's suit this winter has no cause whatever to fear for dreary dustheaps and desolate despairs. She is still "in the fashion."

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I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So, I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor-failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the quickest-acting, restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Mr. A. E. Robinson, 3831 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.

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Cincinnati, Ohio.

President Roosevelt amply covered the ground anent the religious beliefs of candidates for public office. In short, he holds that their beliefs are individual matter, and which sould in nowise militate against them when seeking favor at the hands of the people.

Hotel Notes.

By W. Forrest Cozart.

The people have spoken and they have by their franchise decided that Wm. H. Taft shall succeed Theodore Roosevelt to the presidency. While this popular verdict is not to the thinking of many of us, yet we bow to the will of the majority and extend congratulations to Mr. Taft and the Republicans in general. Mr. Taft fought a great fight and has won a great victory and through it all he has received the loyal support of at least two-thirds of the colored voters, and to these faithful followers who put aside personal desire, race insults and injustices, kissed the hand that smote them and helped to elevate them to power. Now will Mr. Taft be as generous to the faithful as they have been to him? We shall see.

The Republicans are in full control of all the Government machinery. What will be the policy toward the Negro? Will the party remain a machine and sit supinely by and allow the Southern States to deprive the colored men of the right of franchise and lynch and burn them as a pastime, as heertofore? What will Mr. Taft and the party do about reducing Southern representation in Congress? What will Mr. Taft do for the outraged soldiers? The independent colored voters demand results and not empty promises.

Will the Negro always be blind?

Subscribe for The Freeman, the hotelmen's journal.

Subscribe for The Freeman and read the doings of the waiters.

Now that the campaign is over, the editor of this department will get busy. Read The Freeman.

Chas. Holland has been promoted from the side to second waiter at the Chalfonte Hotel, Atlantic City.

Dr. Wheatland, colored, X-ray expert, was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the Assembly at Newport, R. I.

We are pleased to learn that Henry McKenny is making a wonderful success at the Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

Monroe Raiford will not return as headwaiter this season at the Belle Air, as the proprietor has decided to put in girls

A. M. Thompson will return as headwaiter at the Royal Palm, Miami, Fla., this making his second season, which shows that he has made a hit.

H. T. Eubanks, formerly headwaiter, was re-elected to the Assembly from Cleveland, O. Now will Mr. Eubanks vote for or against Senator Foraker?

The Supreme Court decided that Jim Crow schools in Kentucky are legal. Justice Harlan and Justice Day dissented. The Republican judges of the Supreme Court have never been very frinedly or favorable to the Negro.

Thomas Jackson, formerly headwaiter at the Rudolf Hotel, Atlantic City, and who aspires to be a politician, seems to have gotten badly mixed up in local politics in the above city and as a result is wondering where he is at.

We learn with surprise and regret to report that Wm. White, who succeeded the late Frank C. Thompson at the Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, Fla., will not return to that hotel this season, as he has been succeeded by his second man.

James Whitehead, who has been headwaiter at the Chalfonte Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., for the past three years, has been succeeded by Al Parks, his popular second waiter. The Chalfonte is the largest hotel in Atlantic City employing colored waiters.

It is rumored that Jas. Ottery, the recognized leader of the Atlantic City colored Republicans, will be in charge of the cafe at the Royal Ponciana this season. Mr. Ottery filled the position four seasons ago, but owing to business did not care to return. He is said to be "one of the finest."

As stated in our last issue, it is still rumored that Wilford Macon will succeed Wm. H. White this season as headwaiter at the Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, Fla. Mr. Macon has filled the posiiton of second waiter at the above house several seasons under Mr. White.

Mr. W. Ellsworth Griffin was elected magistrate on the Republican ticket in the Third ward and Mr. R. Tooney was elected as magistrate in the Second ward in Atlantic City. Mr. Griffin is a graduate from Shaw law department and for many years employed as waiter in Atlantic City hotels.

The many waiters who have made Palm Beach, Fla., their Mecca during winter will no doubt greatly miss Fred Allen, the great dining room commander, whose death occurred on October 1. We hope that Mr. Allen's successor will make himself as useful and indispensable to the management as Fred did.

The address of J. W. Leverett, formerly headwaiter at the Broadway Central, New York, also the Endicott of that city and hotels in Atlantic City, is wanted. Anyone knowing the present address of Mr. Leverett will kindly send same to the editor of this department. News of importance.

Jas. McClain, who has filled the position of second waiter under the late Fred Allen, both at the Ponciana and the United States Hotel, has been appointed Allen's successor. Mr. McClain has been in charge of the "New Room" at the Royal Ponciana for the past season, and he has given perfect satisfaction. We predict for Mr. McClain success equal to that of Fred Allen.

Mack Saunders, the wide-awake and efficient headwaiter at the Seelback Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is still keeping his department ahead of all other up-to-date European hotels, demonstrating that colored head and side waiters are as adapted to the European service as they are to the American plan. As we have always contended, all the colored waiters want is a chance, and they will make good.

In the large cities where the intelligent colored voters had a good sized vote in such places as Indianapolis, Atlantic City, St. Paul and other cities, the Republicans felt the force of their opposition. Whatever the results of the election may show, there is one thing certain, the air of independence has invaded the Negro as a politician and from now on they will be found quite numerous in both parties.

J. J. Miles, of 3651 Farert avenue, Chicago, has accepted a position in a very fine European house, in which he will fill the position of superintendent of all the dining departments and inside steward. Mr. Miles is now selecting his crew, although the house will not open before January 1. No one need apply for a position unless they are up-to-date European waiters and fully understand the business.

W. H. Wilkinson will be the new headwaiter at the Alcazar Hotel, St. Augustine, Fla., this season. The Alcazar will be conducted entirely on the European plan and Mr. Wilkinson intends to inaugurate an up-to-date service. He has selected H. D. Miller as his second man. Mr. Wilkinson has been filling the position of second man at the Colonial Hotel, Bahama Islands, under Headwaiter Harvey C. Green for a number of years. Last summer Mr. Wilkinson filled the second waiter's position at the Chelsea Hotel, Atlantic City, for his old friend, Andrew J. Woodlyn. H. D. Miller is now booking men in Atlantic City and other points for the Alcazar. We predict that Messrs. Wilkinson and Miller will make a hit at the Alcazar.

RECENT HAPPENINGS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Filipinos Losing Confidence in Americans—Race Prejudice Fast Developing.

MANILA, P. I., September, 1908.—While Taft and Bryan are having the time of their lives in America, things politically are not dull over here. The Filipino problem confronts you in America in a dim way, but over here this problem is a paramount issue. Before all other issue comes this one to every true Filipino breast; because in it is their happiness, progress and prosperity as a race.

I submit this article to you for consideration, because we as colored men are better able to judge this far East problem, knowing as we do that the only cause for race prejudice in America against us is based upon our color, more than upon our past servitude and the manner in which we were made freemen. We can give a fairer decision on the "square deal" of our country toward this people, because we are affected by the "square deal" right here among our fellow white countrymen.

The Filipinos have ha da long tutelage under the Spaniards and the families of the higher caste are mostly cultured and affable; but they have never had the opportunity of self-development and they are behind the latter advances of modern civilization. Their institutions of learning have always been under the direction of the Catholics and many of them have spent long, weary years behind convent walls, only to leave them and enter a world in which they could take no administrative part. Yet, even though they have had no tutelage in self-government, it is my sincere belief that they are better able to cope with their conditions than Haitii is in dealing with hers; better than China in dealing with hers, and as well as many Central and South American governments in dealing with theirs.

When we scurge through the pages of history we find that not a few governments which exist today began their existence under adverse circumstances, and under circumstances of which they were adjudged incapable of dealing with their own surroundings and conditions. The United States of America is a good example of such judgment. Whether we think them capable of governing themselves or not, it is upon the shoulders of this people that their progress as a race depends, and it is of them that I desire to write.

I take this opportune moment of calling your attention to certain comments of the American and Filipino press upon the observance of Occupation Day and the recent election in Manila for members of the Municipal Board, from which much friction has arisen between the Americans and the Filipinos.

"Occupation Day" is the day set apart by the Governor-General as a legal holiday in the Philippines to commemorate the occupation of the islands by the American troops. These comments are typical views and feelings of the Filipinos toward Americans.

In an editorial of the Manila Times, a weekly paper edited and published by Americans, appears this comment: "While the American residents were enjoying themselves to the utmost in honor of this glorious day, the day upon which we came into the possession of these islands, the Filipinos are going about their usual routine of business and seem hardly aware of this great and memorable day. When we came here we found them in a deplorable condition, and yet, after we had established good government for them, they fail to show their appreciation."

Very likely the editor was in truth perplexed in not knowing why these people show a certain coldness toward them, and in all probability he had forgotten the many promises that were made these people through his and other American papers. But even though a man may forget his promises and obligations to others, the promised parties do not so easily forget, and that is shown so admirably in an editorial of El Renacimiento, a Filipino publication. Besides acknowledging their shortcomings, it said:

"When the Americans came and took possession of our land, they promised us many good things. They said they came not to take our land from us, but to restore it to our hands and assist us in maintaining a government. These were good things and we believed them. They called us their 'little brown brother' and we bubbled over with delight. We saw ourselves fast rising among the nations of the earth, and there was nothing we would not have done for them. So when Occupation Day was first observed we celebrated it with much joy and thanksgiving. But alas! how can we celebrate it now? They have ceased to call us brother, for a while they called us friend, then it became protector. What will they call us next? Far from protesting against the celebration of the day by the American colony, we too would once more gladly join in signalizing it as a national festival, but we are held back by suspense, before a vision infinite and besetting."

It then goes on to say that much has been gained in the last ten years, but what they have received has not been a product of generosity, but has been well-earned by them.

"Today we think, speak, and hear freely. We may go about our labor and assemble without hindrance. Until we govern . . . All that is certain, and we recognize it as such, but there is being lost to sight the circumstances in which the army of the sovereign nation took possession of the capital of these islands.

"Today, after ten years, we are almost at the point of parting; we are just as anxious as we were ever before; we are at the same distance from our ideals as we then were, with the difference that today we are a people poorer, better acquainted with the arrogance of the white man and more needful of greater strength in order that we may not succumb in the fight for individual and collective existence.

"In future years we hope to be able to celebrate this day as a great day in the history of our nation, which has facilitated the path of liberty and progress of our fatherland; we are waiting to be able to celebrate this day with thanksgiving."

After saying it would not disturb the solemnity with which the day was being celebrated, El Reacimiento says, that before committing themselves again to the celebration, the Filipino people should like to have unquestionable proof that the Americans are not here solely for their own good but that they have come here for something which is humanitarian.

"We have reached peace, we have submitted to the American banner, seeing as we thought a guarantee of our redemption . . . Recording these things before all for the sake of mutual understanding, is how we venerate and revere the day of the official holiday; in these moments in which the American press, influenced by jingoism, vomits forth libels upon the Filipino people, vexing and reviling them on account of the election in Manila."

Supposed fraud in the recent elections in Manila for members of the Municipal Board and the Philippine Assembly has been made ground for protesting the election in the courts of Manila. Protests against the election of one Hon. Ramon Diokono and Simeon Villa, both of whom are Filipinos. The Americans, it seems, were trying to secure the election for white men and shutting out the seating of the Filipino contestants. The Filipinos retaliated against the unfair deal and cast all their votes for the aspirants of their own race. This provoked the machine. When the returns came in, Villa showed a majority, whereupon fraud proceedings were instituted against the election of Villa by the American politicians to deprive him of his seat.

Recently to ratify the election of the Hon. Villa to a seat upon the Municipal Board and to take action toward further recommendations to the Governor-General a mass meeting was held at the Grand Opera House in Manila. Among the prominent Filipinos who were present and dadressed the assemblage were Dr. Justo Lukban and the Hon. Ramon Diokono and Simeon Villa. The principal speech of the evening was made by Mr. Villa, who severely attacked his opponents and endeavored to explain his position with respect to the white man.

His speech was in part as follows.

"I am here to remove the cloud that my political opponents and others have put upon my humble personality. I was waiting the result of the election and saw with satisfaction the triumph of the Liga Popular Nacionalista. I come before my people to inform them that what has been said and done by my enemies has been to stir up race prejudice and make the strangers and foreigners hate me. I will explain my position and then you may judge me.

"Before the election for assemblymen, I recommended to remove the distrust which the Americans have in our ability to govern ourselves, that all natives be elected to that body. I did not include men of other nationalities who were born here, but emphasized the necessity of having men who were strictly Filipino by birth and blood; strictly or more clearly speaking, brown men. This was not on account of any race prejudice, but because only true Filipinos would then atc in the deliberations of that body and would prove to the American people that this people called in irony "the little brown brother" is not a people who know nothing, from whom God has removed his hand, a people with a thick brain who do not understand anything; but a people able to prove their worth and show that the people with the brown skin or dark colored were not inferior, as was supposed, to other peoples.

"It was then, is now and ever will be our duty to prove that we can govern ourselves, to work for the good of our country and convince the American people of our ability and show that Filipinos cannot only govern municipalities and provinces that are prepared to assume the responsibilities of self-government and guide themselves under their own flag and sovereignty.

"What sin is in this legitimate principle? If political prejudice had not blinded many they would have understood. Our people have been attacked and it is for them to defend themselves and prove their capacity. I did not say to my people not to vote for the Americans because they were white, but simply to prove the capacity of the Filipino people, if only Filipinos were elected to office. Then, when it was proved that the Filipinos were capable of governing themselves, it would be time to elect others, who claim nationality by being born here, to official position, although they had not even proved their capacity to hold office.

"This is not radical. It is social, or, more properly speaking, political, and the sentiments had root in my high patriotic duty and my right to defend the Filipino race. They have called me a Boxer. Here is my position as to foreigners: I hate all bad men who plant trouble and breed discord and divide the people. When foreigners behave and work for the good of my country, be they British, German, Spanish, American, or any other nationality, whoever they are, I am ready to extend my arm and heart to them.

"My Penafrancia speech was exaggerated by my enemies, who painted me like a monster. They made it a bloody hecatomb. Their reports of the speech were malicious and false, especially that part which related to hatred for the white race. But, mind you, my enemies used a certain paper to publish these untruths, which were copied in other papers. The truth will shine in the end, my friends, and those who know me best know that I am not the blood-thirsty creature they have painted me. I am and want to be a man of peace and order and I think that I have always been that. If I am confirmed to the position to which I have been elected, by the Governor-General, I will serve my country and my people, and work for the good of the Filipinos.

"Friends, judge me without passion."

Whatever your opinion of the Filipino problem, there is evidence enough in this quotation to justify my sentiment, that the dove of peace is not hovering over the Philippines, as certain American papers have pictured it, and as certain momentary sojourners hav edescribed it.

I revere the patriotic inquisitiveness of the Filipino statesman. If the United States had waited upon Great Britain to secure its freedom, when the Britons should have adjudged them capable of governing themselves, do you think our country would have been an independent nation today? No, hardly. That time never comes, or it has never come, when a country will give up its colonies or dependencies because they desire independence.

Australia could very well take care of itself. So could the Dominion of Canada. So could Ireland. But England does not think so. Can you blame the Filipino for being inquisitive? They know that no country has won its indepenednce without a struggle, and they wonder will America revert history and give them their freedom when they are ready for it, or will they have to fight as all other independent nations have heretofore had to do? If they must rebel, if America does not mean to keep its promise, then they would as soon commence the fight now.

I think I may say that these Filipino sentiments are admirably suited to our conditions in America, for have we not been among the white men lo! these many years in every conceivable condition? And are we not even denied representation in person and the privilege to exercise the rights of citizenship?

How long do you think the American white men will adjudge the Filipinos capable of participating in the administration of the government?

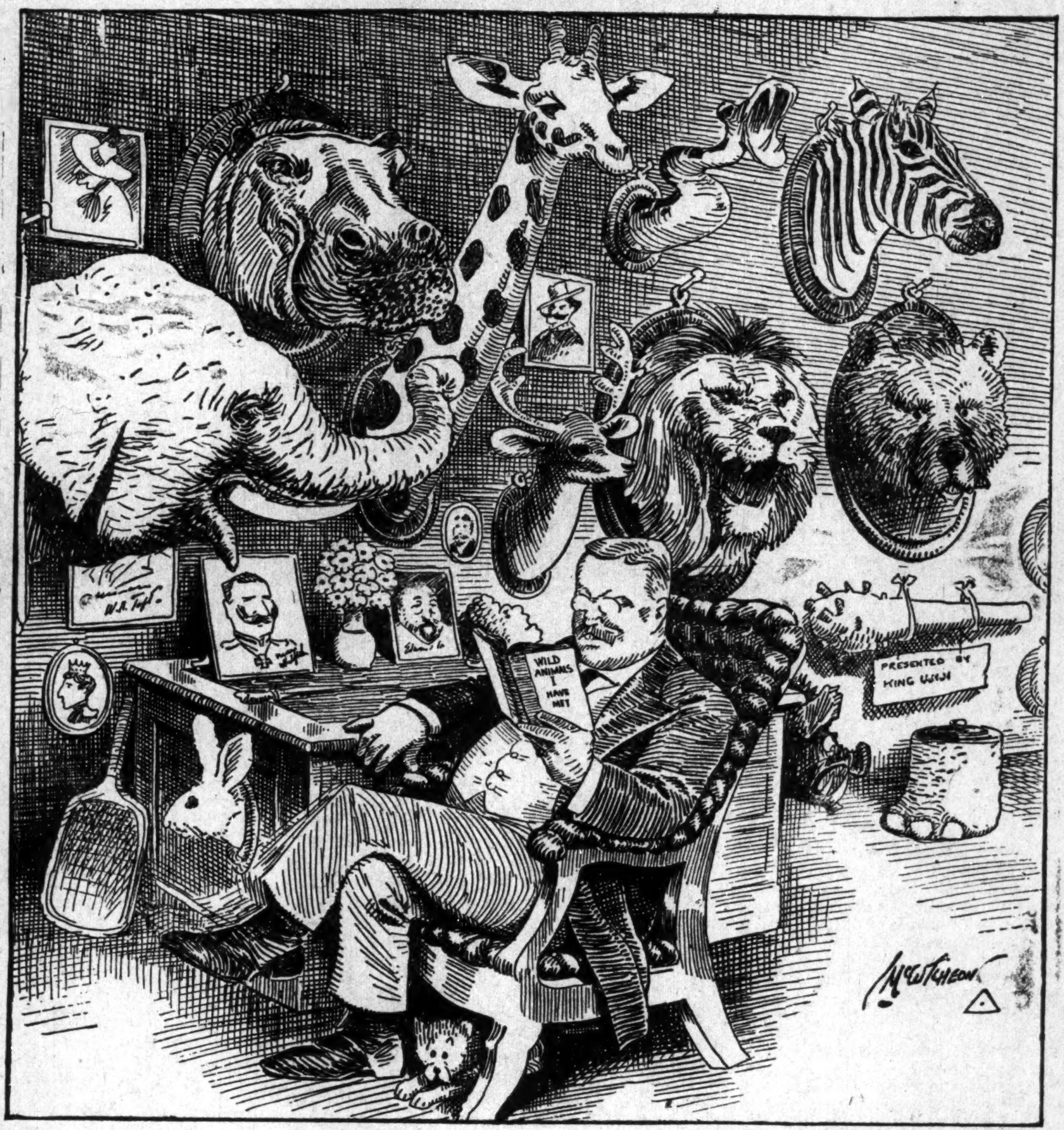
Let us watch closer the progress of the Filipinos and extend to them our sympathy, for his troubles are our troubles, based solely on the outward color of the skin.

This state of affairs as it now exists can not much longer endure. The relations of the Filipinos and Americans are becoming more strained, and unless their voice is heeded and mutual relations are established, the situation will become critical.

I have now reached the conclusion of my undertaking. I desire to say that it appears to me impossible but that the increase of intelligence, of education and of the love of independence among this people must be attended with a correspondent desire of home administration. For the theory of dependence and protection will become more and more intolerable to them, and 'ere long they will demand that their conduct and surroundings shall be essentially self-governed. They will become even less willing than at present to be led and governed and directed in a direction they do not desire to go, by the mere authority and prestige of a superior power. If they have not now, still less will they have hereafter, any deferential awe or religious principle of obedience holding them in mental subjection to foreign sovereignity.

DAVID W. ADAMS.
Company B, 25th Infantry.

IN QUIET RETIREMENT—1910.



—John T. McCutcheon in Collier's.

As stated before, the trend is toward the white race, and so insistent, so fierce, so general that the Negroes' physiognomy is changing rapidly, through the stress for the ideal, nature is putting straight, aquiline noses on black people, Roman noses, Jewish noses, Irish noses, stub noses and the remainder of the variety furnished other races. The decided flat nose is going, demonstrating the law of mind over matter. In short, the Negroes are fairly making themselves to order. The banjo heel, the box ankle, the knock-knees and other malformations are passing, and today there are black Negroes according to the standard that come fairly clean from tip to tip. Their feet lift from the ground on the hollow side; they wear number seven or eight shoes instead of tens and twelves are the boxes, as it has been alleged in some instances, and in all ways do many of them conform to the average man's makeup.

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ELWOOD C. KNOX,
Business Manager.

SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1908.

Evidently things are not done by halves in China.

The unexepected descent of the beautiful last week meant much to the blacksmiths, at any rate. So, again, to the old saw: "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

With Republican and Democratic pie counters the colored man's chance in Marion county looks good—flattering. Just to think of the picking in the legislature for the "independent" boys.

The Supreme Court has at last spoken, if it has not done so before. It is not saying too much that such a decision was the expected by many, or else an avoidance of the question altogether.

The race has opportunity to enter the same business pursuits as white men. In many instances the trade or the colored people is not solicited. Will they ever learn to turn the condition to their own account?

One of the planks in Ram's Horn Brown's philosophy is, "that a fine manner is as much a real asset in life as a bank account." Maybe so, but when it comes to deciding between the two, most people would choose the bank account.

The Recorder of Indianapolis, erstwhile ultra-Republican, has finally concluded that it is a wise thing for the Negro voters to be found in all parties. Little late in making the discovery, but beter late than never. Furthermore it is according to the wishes of many white Republicans.

Attorney James H. Lott, of this city, is among those who were of service to the Republican party during the recent campaign. Mr. Lott is one of the leading colored lawyers; he is of recognized ability and enjoys the respect of those who know him, white or colored. It is understood that he has hopes of being considered for office by the national administration.

It would seem that from the result in Indiana that the Negroes of the State followed the Freeman's injunction, "Vote for your friends." The Freeman feels that the advice is good at any time, in or out of season. No one is hurt; it does not stand to reason that men are going to put clubs in the enemies' hands to beat them to death. Parties, as such, today, are not fitted to help the Negroes to greater rights and privileges unless the Negroes are a part of them all.

China will have a parliament in 1917, at which time liberty of speech, of press, of assembly will be among the tenets of government, including the well known habeas corpus, the delight of free and enlightened countries. That country postpones the day, but it is in accord with the notion of that government. The period will be very short for the inauguration of such a reformation. The world will needs have time to prepare for the awakening of the leviathan of the Orient.

John W. Kern, candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with Mr. Bryan, has announced for United States Senator. The forthcoming Legislature will be Democratic, thus assuring the selection of one of that party to succeed present Senator Hemenway. Mr. Kern, however, will not have the thing all his own way, since there are other aspirants that have also long standing claims on the party. Among these are the well known Thomas Taggart, John E. Lamb, B. F. Shively and L. Ert Slack.

The "Jim Crow" cars are not meant for Negro respect, yet let us think they were actually a necessity, giving the others the benefit of the doubt. The Negroes can outgrow "Jim Crow" cars if they will. And the sooner they feel and act that way the better for them. Kings have gone to the scaffold sacrificing nothing excepting that taken away by sheer force. History and posterity admires such characters none the less. Charles I. came to the throne again through Charles II. His sacrifice was not in vain.

Owing to the very close vote for the officers of the State of Indiana between the two greater parties, it is given out that the Democrats will contest the result as finally given out. The delay in announcing the result more than likely has had to do with the determination on the part of the Democrats. The unusual delay is not generally understood, and consequently has proven unfortunate, giving rise, it is thought, to suspicion where there would have been none had the returns been prompt, as eretofore.

Bear in mind that this is turkey month. It is with pleasure that one turns from a strenuous campaign to the contemplation of the coming feast day, when all "hae meat we canna eat." That is, we are supposed to have it. The forefathers pitched the day right happily, none too far from the harvest days, just when one begins to appreciate what he has garnered. Thanksgiving day is the real advent of winter, and indeed thankful is he on whom its doors closes that is prepared for the "dark and devious" days to follow.

Funeral services were held last Monday for Mrs. Nancy Cheatham, one of the best known colored women of Indianapolis, at her home, 1015 North Senate avenue. She was seventy-eight years old and had lived in this city sixty-nine years. The deceased was the wife of George W. Cheatham, a merchant policeman; she had worked many years for the family of Henry Ward Beecher, going with that family when it moved to Brooklyn, but returning to this city later. She was the mother of a large family. Her husband, two daughters, a son and a number of grandchildren and other relatives survive her.

Mrs. Cheatham had lived in the house in which she died for fifty-three years. Burial was at Crown Hill.

It is said that the women of Asiatic Turkey receive 10 to 15 cents a day as wages for ten hours' work. It is interesting, yet not nearly so interesting as the knowledge of how far a dime would go in that country. One, we should think, would reduce the monthly rent bill very considerably. Then to think of the ham and eggs to be bought for ten cents. Such countries would make excellent old folks' homes for us Americans. An annuity or annual allowance would be so low as to cause a smile—at the prospects. In view of such conditions, it's a wonder that the tide of emigration would not tend the other way, toward eastern countries, especially toward the close of life, where luxury and ease can be secured for a mere bagatelle, compared with what is necessary in this country.

A Negro was heard the other evening in a quarreling conversation with his wife on Indiana avenue. The woman's part of the dialogue was not caught, but what she had said will be guessed by his reply, which was as follows: "I ain't got no money; dese business men ain't got no money. How in de —ll do you s'pose I'se got any money?" We do not know about the fact of his philosophy. From his viewpoint, however, he reasoned well. Perhaps his spouse had not before had such a profound "truth" broke to her from his lips. The chances are that he enlarged at once in her mind. And then again he may have worked his every other known reason so often, so thoroughly, that he was driven in sheer desperation to a new defense. He stumbled on it, but it was a poser —"that last shot got her." The lowering voices were indicative of the subsiding storm and the white flag of peace began to flutter.

It is not the river, or the houses, or the many-colored signs which in Canton confound all attempts at word or any other painting. What remain absolutely indescribable are the swarms, the masses, the millions of yellow people who choke these narrow slits of streets, seethe along them, overwelm your bewildered senses; te noises, the cries, the seeming tumult; the sights, the smells—oh, the Canton smells!—new and utterly, quite urrerly, abominable; the horrible meat and fish shops—sickening, putrid meat and crimson fish, bloodless skewered dogs, dead bloated things; rats, distorted, unrecognizable creatures, such as you never saw before, and pray heaven you may never see again. So dreadful are they, so loathsome, so disgusting, so filthy, that the bare passing by could hardly be endured if there were not an occasional oasis of cleaner stuff, picturesque baskets, or china, or, best of all, piles of heaped vegetables and fruit. Never, surely, elsewhere can the green things of the earth, lettuces, onions, cabbages, look so blessedly wholesome.—The London Spectator.

From Okmulgee, Okla., came report this week of serious race trouble between a Negro desperado, Jim Deckhard, and officers, in which five men were killed and ten injured. Two of the men injured by Deckard are likely to die. Armed men patrolled the streets here and a company of militia is held at Muskogee, ready for a quick rush here. The feeling is growing more bitter among the races and hotheads may precipitate trouble at any moment.

Last week the District Court convicted many Negroes. This caused protests from the Negro community that every black man was being railroaded to prison by white jurors. When a Negro woman was arraigned Saturday, Judge Alexander summoned a jury of Negroes and the woman was acquitted. This brought protests from the whites.

Deckard's outbreak followed a fight with Steve Grayson, an Indian boy, who was beaten so badly he is expected to die. Wehn Policeman Klaber tried to arrest Deckard he was shot dead. From his shanty, in which he barricaded himself, Deckard fired on a posse, Killing Sheriff Robinson, Henry and Will Chapman, Negroes, and wounded seven other men. Chief of Police Farr, one of the victims, is in a serious condition. Deckard's house was finally fired and he was burned to death.

W. C. Thompson, manager of what he calls the Afro-American International sends this office a communication calling attention to the practices of the labor unions in discriminating aganst Negro laborers. The circular sent out is about as such letters go, striking at wrongs as seen from the writer's viewpoint. The Freeman takes note of the organization because it is the work of a Negro, and who, we may say, thinks he is laboring in the right direction. It takes this opportunity to say that labor organizations as found existing, are not to be attacked as with a club. They are to be dealt with carefully—with reason. Labor unions are simply aggregations of units, each one of which has his own opinions; they are colored by the same influences that make for race prejudice everywhere, whether just or unjust.

Under existing conditions, it is extremely foolish to strike at what we conceive to be wrong in a given place. Labor unions will hold the Negro persona grata when other kinds of unions, trades, etc., do so. The fight must be for more appreciation from whatsoever source. In recent years the tendency has been toward getting together the Negro and the laboring man. The work does not want to be interrupted, since the Negroes have all to gain. Concessions should be won by meritorious conduct rather than through any system of warfare that could be advised. Force will play no part here, as it has signally failed in the arena of politics and which was but natural, because not supported by public sentiment. Sentiment may be wrong; it is wrong to the greater extent as t concerns the Negroes, but it will have to be converted. It is the old race question appearing everywhere as we have so often said.

URGES REWARD FOR MR. KNOX.

Some one signing himself a colored Democrat has seen fit to card the Star concerning the political possibility of George L. Knox, of The Freeman, urging that he be considered for the United States Senate at the hands of the Democracy, expressing himself as follows:

"I see in the papers that there are a number of persons who desire to represent the State of Indiana in the United States Senate. I wish to add to the list the name of the Hon. George L. Knox. Before the emancipation proclamation issued by President Lincoln he was a slave. Mr. Lincoln was a friend of our people, and I am informed by prominent Democratic politicians that if he was living he would support the principles as advocated by their party. Mr. Knox formerly voted the Republican ticket, but this year he supported W. J. Bryan and all the others on the Democratic ticket, and worked diligently and earnestly among his people. For his efforts and the great opposition and displeasure he incurred from many of them, he certainly should have political recognition from his party. As Mr. Taggart is such a warm friend of the colored race, especially during a campaign, he will no doubt appreciate the work of Mr. Knox, and lend his influence in favor of his election to the United States Senate, which position he is well qualified to fill. The colored people should have a representative in that body. And the opportunity will soon present itself to the Democratic legislators of this State by which they may avail themselves of the distinguished honor. Will they do it?"

In the first place we do not think the writer was a colored man, as he signs himself. Whether this be true or not, we feel that the writer was not sincere in what he had to say; if he were sincere, then his judgment is to be pitied, or rather the man, for having such poor judgment. Moreover, we are surprised at the Star in allowing space to an article that is so full of mischievous purpose looking at it in any way one may care to, as it pertains to the Republican party, the Democratic party or the Negro race. The race is in no condition to be involved in unnecessary quarrel or agitation. The fact that it is heir to all the civil ills of the land is quite sufficient, without being inveigled into situations that mean nothing.

Mr. Knox, being one of the leading colored citizens, it is natural that what is said of him in a public way will become the subject of public talk. Owing to the peculiar situation, the race is also involved and considered along with Mr. Knox. Perhaps the writer didn't know it. Guess he did. As we take it, the object was to hold him up to public view, inviting comparison in a way, and at the same time giving his race a backhanded blow. If Mr. Knox were in every way prepared—comparing favorably in point of intellect—and were he not handicapped by being a Negro, yet he would not have been considered, owing to the short period in which he was engaged in assisting the Democrats, and hence could not have expected such recognition.

Mr. Knox holds to the theory that, everything considered, one man has the same right as the other to stand for office. In fact, it is up to the people, whatever the qualifications of the individual when presenting himself for preference. But in this instance Mr. Knox has never dreamed of a candidacy for United States Senatorship, and wishes to be preserved from his fool friends or his fool enemies in the matter. He does not hope to embarrass the Democracy by listening to any such twaddle. He does not deny his services during the present campaign in the interest of the Democrats, but only as an independent voter—a thing the writer should have known along with his other intimate knowledge. Independent voters are not in the habit of being greatly rewarded for their temporary assistance. Good, faithful Democrats of lifelong standing will be disappointed, simply because the job can only be filled by one individual.

Mr. Knox also wishes it understood that if he were of the regular Democracy, and had he been a lifelong member of that party, he would feel it his duty in this hour of its success to do the utmost in shoving the most worthy, the most available to the front regardless of what he might think of his own availability. This in the interest of perpetuating the party in power to work out the reforms that it feels to be committed to its care. The "Colored Democrat" should also have some such vision, since he ought to be no less interested in a party that he advertises to be his.

Mr. Knox feels compelled to make his views known. He would not have his colored friends, or white for that matter—any one—think he entertained hope of party reward based on so little service. He takes this method of making them known. He would not have his friends throughout the country believe that he inspired the card or sanctioned its publication. On the other hand, he thinks it most untimely and so out of keeping with propriety that he hastens to let his views be known.

JESSE COE REMINDERS.

The Indianapolis police department, through Edward S. Bray, captain of detectives, has presented a bill to the county for $84, which was paid by police contributions to J. E. Bryant, sheriff of Monroe county, eKntucky, for the preparation and shipment of the dead body of Jesse Coe from Tompkinsville, Ky., to Indianapolis, and $5 incidental expenses incurred by Lieutenant C. A. Manning, making a total of $89.

Captain Bray said the police department thought the county should pay the bill and reimburse the police, as the money was expended for the "return of a prisoner" to Marion county. The matter was turned over to County Attorney John Ruckelshaus, who took the bill to Judge James A. Pritchard, of Criminal Court, saying that probably the money would properly come out of the fund for the return of fugitives.

Judge Pritchard positively declined to allow the bill, saying that paying for the coffin and the shipping of Jesse Coe's body could not be construed as the "return of a prisoner." However, Judge Pritchard did not deny the justice of the claim against the county.—Indianapolis News.

True enough, Judge, paying for the coffin and the shipping of Jesse Coe's body could not be construed as the return of a prisoner; but this was an extraordinary case. From what is inferred, the law on the point does not contemplate "luxuries" in such matters. Sending a criminal's body to a special burying place, to Kentucky, as in this instance, making an unusual expense, presumably is what Judge Pritchard rebels at. In any event, the coffin was necessary. The journey back was not necessary; yet the city gained in sending him to those who had a more than curious interest in him.

It will be remembered that a great to-do over his body had been advertised; a church had been selected and thousands were bent on attending the ceremonies—out of morbid curiosity, which meant but very little to the colored people and no more to the city. It was a happy act when a quietus was put on all of this sensationalism and Coe's body sent to rest with his father's in the Coe hills. From what is understood the body was sent home in order to avoid a scene and not out of sympathy for the dead man's relatives. The city benefited in avoiding the scene; why not pay for it?

NEGRO "EQUALITY AND DOMINATION."

A prominent Southern publication, wincing under the defeat of the national Democracy, recently had the following to say:

"The Republican party is the same today that it was forty years ago. In the first place, it is a sectional party, the party of special privilege, the party of protection for favored industries, the party of the trusts and combinations, the party of Negro equality and domination, the party of centralization, and because it is what it is and what it has always been the "better class" of white people in the South could not in any circumstances give their allegiance to it."

This arraignment is based on truth, but in instances it is so highly colored as to obscure the truth. For example, when the publication says that the Republican party is "the party of Negro equality and domination," the fact of the matter and the coloring are seen at once. With some qualifying it might be admitted that the Republican party is the party of Negro equality, but of Negro domination, never. If it is the party of Negro equality, it is simply because it is the party of equality of men, the Negroes being included incidentally. If it were truly this, answering successfully the claims of all men in a general way, it would not be disturbed by succession unless confronted by a party or parties that offered more "equality." A party standing for civil equality, not social, not only answers to the design and intent of the country, the design and intent of the Declaration of Independence, but answers the aspiration of the soul and finally answers the natural laws as gleaned through our present day religion, testifying to the will of God as to conduct of the human family.

Owing to the important part played by the Republican party in the uplift of the Negro, that party has earned the reputation of being the Negroes' especial champion. At times this reputation, founded on right acting, has threatened the existence of that party, and yet it has not done more than what should be sanctioned by thoughtful men wheresoever. The trouble is that that publication, and the South generally, will not concede that the Negro has been read into the great brotherhood of the nation, and through the same instrumentality that makes for the existence of that brotherhood. Thoughtful Negroes have in mind the ignorant mass that was let loose on the South in a day, consequently are inclined to hear it with patience, learning the true situation by putting themselves in the place of those of other sections, reversing the situations. forbearance and patience is also claimed on the same theory, reversing the situations.

Negro domination has been no tenet of the Republican party; it has stood for the rule of the majority—a great, broad, grand foundation principle that will ever endure in free governments. Unhappily there were unlooked for conditions, conditions unforseen, and under the same grand foundation principle which, like a freshet in the springtime that throws the steady, thorough-going stream out of its ordinary way; and yet, like the same swollen stream, will in due time get back to its normal condition. The rise of the slave class was a serious incident of that day, yet this dense mass was led on by the genius, Carpet-Bagger. who had selfish ends to serve, and hence was not wholly responsible. But that day is past. Real education, real men, have taken the place of the pawns on the chessboard; deference to wealth, intelligence and even to tradition is in vogue, and the cry of Negro domination is nowhere. Surely the Republican party will not be held for the incidents in conforming to the great principles, even though they arise owing to the Negro race. What transpired at that day was so much experience and for which history is richer, human experience politically. racially, is fuller, and all to the end that the majority shall rule. Civil righteous men, whether Democrats or Republicans, will find no cause to shut out men from the common practices and benefits when they are truly qualified to a part and parcel of the general nation.

MELANGE.

A writer sometime ago essayed that seemingly very difficult role of telling how to be happy, although a Negro. The subject is not very good sounding, since it carries with the idea that Negroes are not generally happy, when relatively they are the happiest people going. That is to say, no other people in similar circumstances are quite so happy. The writer labored evidently under the belief that the woes and burdens incident to life were just as heavy and mean for one individual to bear as another, consequently he felt called on to prescribe remedies for the unfortunate class. But most fortunately there has been an antidote that has been wholly efficacious long ere this. In the first place, the Negroes know nothing much of frenzied finance, sleep well o' nights, undisturbed by the possible slump of tomorrow's market. Business and social rivalry do not excite that keen rivalry, exhausting the wits in holding up the flag of "mine house." Here is a wear-and-tear on the best minds, minds that are reinforced by the best schools, the best experience, the best best environment, the best blood, by the way of heredity. When one thinks of all of this it can be readily seen why the white man cannot laugh. He has no time to inquire into the cause. It is this complete absorption in his business interests that takes the starch out of his visibilities, and which he so envies in the merry mouthed Negroes with their broad and generous guffaws.

It is only within recent years that the Negroes have been committed to institutions for the insane—due, one may think, to the growing stress for means of subsistence. Psychologically speaking, it is safe to say that the mind of that day—that of the Negroes' earlier days—was employed only to the extent necessary to care for the lowly conditions. It was not prepared for the sudden change, following which the insane asylums began their work of corralling those that were not equal to the test of the real life The white man is taught fortitude of the schools; considers it beautiful to be resigned even when the worse fate befalls. The Negroes have been taught by example that tears are the best evidence of appreciation. Tears do have their uses, more useful in the trying times of love than in the trying times of death. Fortitude is beautiful. The race is learning it and thus contributing to its happiness.

And, strange enough in the other days, the very indulgence of griefs and woes seemed a salvation for the mind. Nature's laws were in operation, driving nature's children to nature's defenses. Woe and grief were the rents to the other hard conditions; and again similitude of the Jewish period of Biblical history when Israel lamented and sang, "O Lord, how long?" Fortitude to the Negroes at that day would have meant death, crushed as it were between the upper and neither millstones of untoward circumstances would have been the fate. But no; like one poison served on another rendering negative, thus were the Negroes' otherwise mind-killing songs, steeped with reminders of a "ruined and lost" temporal condition, life and death, sang in opposition to that other mind-killing condition, rendering it negative.

Those were truly songs of salvation; they who wrote them builded better than they know. Informed directly of God or by his agencies, as Moses on the Mount. Death, life, sickness, sorrow, were the recurring themes. Their songs consequently were dolorous—sweet, sad—funeral dirges in the most part, breathing full of the life to come. Those of the period liked to sing such as "Hark from the tomb the doleful sound, my ears attend the cry." And what song is more funereal? And then the songs of their own origin—"Swing low, sweet chariot, coming for to carry me home." Many more, if not all, of the religious songs were of the same order, creating a feeling of weirdness in the present day listener who also knew something of our "runic age," of the seething cauldron, standing as it were transfixed between the living and the dead. Is it understood? The new ways, the old ways, come close together, so close that the student of either caught a different meaning of life, sawing something that ran through the aboriginal periods of all people, and which broke out again here, right among his own. Mythology, astrology, medicine theology, all of which have been in some form more or less crude since the beginning of time, are evidenced and evidently awaiting the civil plowshare of cultivation. Happiness, as the world conceives it, will be when civilization can no longer stigmatize, when color and previous condition will be hid behind the qualities that make for the fin de sicle man.

The Negroes of America are being undone in a political way because they refuse to acknowledge leadership. Every man seems to feel to be of consequence, tending advice and opinions with a cocksureness that causes alarm, since this advice and these opinions are based on the observation and experience of the individual, which, under the circumstances, are limited. Leadership is not looked on with favor, not because it is thought about as a means of general advancement, but because it means the elevation of a few, a condition not desired, and only for that reason, regardless of the possible god. The tendency has been to endure ills and pressure from without rather than concede the mastery to a few choice men, as has been the history of all nations that survived the yoke.

The Freeman has talked, preached and prayed along this line for lo, these many years, calling attention to the drift of affairs; it has pointed out approaching dangers, but to what purpose¼ With no eye of prophecy, it has seen the lessening circles of the Negroes' civil rights lessening still, like sportsmen rounding up the quarry, until today we are as stag at bay. Finally, the race, owing to its indifference, mutual hate, when it comes to leadership, through the rifts in the walls of defense and offense, the highest court in the land has acted above the law in making for peaceful relations between the races, and which turpitude is owing nearly as much to the Negroes' unenviable qualities as to the white people's set opposition.

Only one more calamity greater than this decision could befall a race or individual in a country like this—that is, civil death. And yet, who is disturbed¼ The knowledge of the decision which in a manner sustains everything else similar has not created a tremor of excitement. In fact it is not generally known what the court did, and when known, does not excite passing comment. Suppose such a sweeping decision had been rendered as to affect the civil relation and social, to general society of any other people, is it supposed that those concerned would be indifferent¼ The question may be asked, what's the use¼ It is not the point. The thing indifference, failure to act up to the opportunities and all of the civil and racial delinquencies have made a very poor impression. An incident did not do it. The fact that the Supreme Court decided as it did is not it. Virtually it had no alternative—citizenship being forfeited by insufficient activity. With the whole world as witness, content with a passable condition instead of that strenuosity that characterizes those about, the same that makes all nations look up when little old Japan speaks. Indeed, Japan is so important that it dares not talk or else all the other nations of the earth are on the qui vive to know what it is all about. This does not have in mind any warlike nations, but on the other hand, industrial nations, integrity, sobriety, whereof it will be writ—This is a People.

What is being said? Is it this: A people with ideals? No; it is held a nondescript, unstable as water—an easy mark for the world; hence proscription and reminders of caste, and, mind you, not owing nearly so much to the activity of the other fellows as it does to the non-activity of ourselves. What we have done, what we possess, is the song, while those things that make possession valuable are slipping away and will continue to do so for years to come, unless there is a racial regeneration—until the Negro race views life just as the white man views it. He will come up by his hard rules or he will stay back; it is written, and the wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err.

Leadership may be condemned, and, indeed, if conditions for the better could come about without it, there would not be the necessity. Leadership, the elevation of men, is not a desideratum of itself, but because the possibility of pointing the way is better. The proscriptions of recent days calls for thought of the best minds, then action, conservative action, no step being taken unless it means for greater good than harm. Moderation, consideration, are qualities to be employed and not some of the methods known during the past campaign. The struggle is not without witnesses; they, however, will not testify in our behalf unless we prove that we are students of the present day status and act accordingly, winning the way upward through peace and love, which are stronger than iron or stone.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Miss Sarah E. Clements, daughter of Mrs. Clemencieue Clements, and Mr. Daniel H. Murphy were married at St. Mary's Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. McClenthen, rector of Mt. Calvary Church. The maid of honor was Miss Violet Clements. The bridesmaids were Misses Cora Fry, a cousin of the bride; Aldina Hawkins, Marie Coleman and A. Roholtt. The ushers were Messrs. Carl Murphy, a brother of the groom; John Thompson, Roscoe Price and John Harvard. The best man was John H. Murphy Jr., a brother of the grooom. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, 1923 Division street. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Murphy will reside at 559 Lawrence street. The groom is prominent in local business circles, and is assistant manager of the Baltimore Afro-American Ledger, of which his father is publisher.

AGENTS WANTED.

We want agents in every city and town throughout the country. We have already several hundred, and we wish to increase the number. Any boy, girl, man or woman wishing to make good and quick money can do so by taking an agency for The Freeman. By taking part of our time you can make $5 and $6 per week, and from $12 to $20 per week for whole time. Any one desiring to take up the work, write for particulars, The Freeman, 225 Indiana avenue, Indianapolis, Ind. Information will be gladly given.

The Freeman is the leading Negro journal.

THE STAGE
HAYWOOD

Brown and Hodges, the cartoonists, are meeeting with unlimited success through the extreme west.

Frank Castry sends regards to Prof. Clarence Powell. Address 2404 Glenarm Place, Denver, Colo.

Charles II is said to have first encouraged the public appearance of women on the stage in England in 1662.

Harry Hill and P. J. Cooper, of Milwaukee, Wis., were in the city this week to attend Cole and Johnson's "Red Moon."

Ernest Hogan is improving from his long illness, and expects to be able to be out very soon. It is possible that he and Carita Day will put on a vaudeville turn.

The Cream City Band (Milwaukee, Wis.) has moved into its new band quarters. It is making great preparations for the coming season. Capt. Adolph Thomas is organizing a State militia and this organization will be the State band.

The Whitman Sisters and Robinson are still playing in the West over the Pantage Circuit. The act is going great, being the hit of the bill, and they have an offer of sixty-eight weeks after the first week's work. All friends write, Empire Theater, San Francisco, Cal.

Tony Jackson of New Orleans, male soprano, is making a hit singing Arthur A. Penn's high-class ballad "The Nightingale." He sends regards to all friends in and out of the profession and also the Whitman Sisters and little Willie Robinson.

Bob Cole, Rosamond Johnson, Charles A. Hunter, Bessie and Andrew Tribble, Theodore Pankev, Sam Lucas, Blanche Deas, Marie Lucas, Bob Young, Bessie Oliver Brown, Frank Fowler Brown, Edgar Connor, Pearl Taylor and Bob Young of the "Red Moon" were callers at The Freeman office this week.

The young woman who assumed the principal role in George M. Cohan's "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" has quit the footlights and gone into business with two other young women. They have leased a well-known winter an dsummer resort at White Plains, N. J., and will run a hotel. All the employes will be women with one or two exceptions.

The Hendersons closed their season with the Norris-Rowe Circue at Salinas, Cal., November 7, and are now permanently located at No. 811 Center street, Oakland, Cal. We went in stock with the great Dr. Ferdon at the Columbia Theater, Oakland, Cal., November 15, opening the bill with "Hottest Coon in Dixie," staged by Sidney Carter. Geo. Bryant has the band. Regards to all.

The Florida Blossoms Minstrel and Comedy Company, owned and managed by Douglass and Worthy, are meeting with big success in the State of Mississippi, playing nightly to capacity business. Mr. Billie Richardson and Jim Wise are still holding down the ends and they are both leaving them asking for more. Mrs. Effie Perkins, the leading lady, is doing nicely in her talking and dancing act. The Fishers, Lawrence and Cora, are cleaning up in their buck and wing dancing. Everybody is happy, and the ghost walks regularly every Monday night. All send love to all in and out of profession.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Craig, 3602 Forest street, Chicago, Ill., desire to express their heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the many friends for their kindness in their late bereavement over the death of their adopted daughter, Pearl Gray, who departed this life October 17, after a lingering illness of over a year. We especially thank and feel grateful to Dr. Carey, pastor of Bethel Church, who officiated at the funeral, which took place from Johnson's Chapel, No. 2712 State street, Sunday morning October 11. The interment was at Oak Hill.

DEATH OF BILL HELMS.

The well-known Billy Helms, of Cincinnati, O., was short through the heart and instantly killed Thursday, October 29, at the small town of Wisner, Neb., by a lady friend by the name of Willie May Hall, who lived at Denver, Colo. He was buried by the county at Central City, Neb. The shooting was supposed to have been accidental. Mr. Helms left many friends in and out of the profession.—W. A. Brown, Manager and Owner Brown's Tennessee Minstrels.

OMAHA (NEB.) WILL HAVE PEKIN THEATER.

Crutchfield & Broomfield have remodeled their Winter Palm Garden and it will be known as the Pekin Theatre, opening January 12. The house will be open to polite vaudeville. The staff is as follows: Crutchfield & Broomfield, proprietors; John Collins, musical director; Leroy Broomfield, vocal director; Brown and Turner, ushers; Clarence Hamilton, electrician; Harry Kirtley, programist; Joseph Knolten, press agent; Frederick Saunders, ticket seller; Dick Williams, stage manager; Alex M. Daniels, carpenter.

THE PLAYERS.

Players are "the abstracts and brief chronicles of the time:" the motley representatives of human nature. They are the only honest hypocrites. * * * To-day kings, to-morrow beggars, it is only when they are themselves that they are nothing. Made up of mimic laughter and tears, pasing from the extremes of joy or woe at the prompter's call, they wear the livery of other men's fortunes; their very thoughts are not their own. They act, as it were, train-bearers in the pageant of life, and hold a glass up to humanity, frailer than itself. We see ourselves at second-hand in them; they show us all that we are, all that we wish to be, and all that we dread to be. The stage is an epitome, a bettered likeness of the world, with the dull part left out.—William Hazlitt.

NEW VAUDEVILLE HOUSE AT SELMA.

Wm. Benton has opened a new vaudeville house in Selma. The name is the Little Hottentot. The house is three weeks old and is packing them in nightly. They entertained the Florida Blossoms with a special matinee Saturday, November 14. Bobbie Grice, our leading man, is pleasing nightly. Mrs. Alberta Lenbou is still refusing encores. Binnie Barnes and John Carter are fast coming to the front. The show opened on the 16th and has proven to be a footlight favorite. George Baker opened with his slack wire act an dis making good. Charley Cook, our female impersonator, is still puzzling. Wm. Binbou sends regards to Paul Carter, Adam Larose, Morgan Prince and Tim Owsley.

PEKIN THEATER CHICAGO.

The star act of the Pekin's big bill this week is a dog and pony circus with the stage setting so arranged as to make one think he is in a real circus tent. This is an exceptionally fine act, consisting of seven dogs and five ponies. Cora Youngblood and her sextette appear in a musical act; the brasses being entirely employed. The pretty settings enabled by the use of eight drops, and an interest and charm to this act which is heartily responded to by the audience.

Lindstrom and Anderson have an original comic acrobatic act.

Tim Owsley in his monologue was a solid success. Tim is away from all other black face comedians and it would not be stretching it much to say that he is ahead.

The Mexican Trio complete the bill in a very neat musical act.

HARRISON BROS. MINISTRELS.

The Harrison Bros. Minstrels will open at Marietta, Ga., November 30, 1908, with fourteen people strong, under the direction of Edgar Buckner Jr. and Horace Williams Jr., headed by the South's foremost song composing comedians, Julius McTan and Jolly Lee Crawford, and Madam Lillian Jackson, Albert Scott, the Georgia Sunbeam, Mamie Williams, the only colored woman contortionist of today.

Mack Upson, the great tenor singer; Wallace Chapman and Bill Jones in his late coon song hit, entitled "Who Took the Lock Off the Hen House Door." All the Atlanta newspapers say there is no burnt cork required for the Harrison Bros. Minstrels makeup.

Regards to all in the profession. Old reliable Rigdon Horton is booking us and is advance agent. Albert Whitman, formerly with Ringling Bros. circus, is press agent and manager.

DEATH OF EMMA BAYNARD WHITNEY.

Friends in and out of the theatrical profession will be grieved to learn of the death of Emma A. Baynard, wife of S. Tutt Whitney, at present leading comedian with the Black Patti Company. Miss Baynard passed away at her home, 2041 Lombard street, Philadelphia, Pa., Friday, November 13, after an illness of over six months.

Miss Baynard was a soprano of rare voice. She began her career as a concert singer in company with her brother, Wm. A. Baynard, and sang in all the principal cities of the country. In season of 1905 she joined the Smart Set Company as one of their solo sopranos and remained with that company two seasons.

Season of 1908 she joined the Black Patti Company. It was while playing with this company in New Orleans that she contracted a heavy cold, which rapidly developed into tuberculosis, which proved fatal. She is mourned by her mother, Emily Baynard, a son, Louis Baynard Whitney, and a brother, Wm. A. Baynard, and a host of friends.

COLE AND JOHNSON.

The much heralded "Red Moon," the new vehicle of Messrs. Cole & Johnson, made its initial bow to an Indianapolis audience at the Park Theatre November 16, 17 and 18. The show is positively an innovation insomuch as it is an introductory measure of absolutely new characters and impersonations to the stage so far as colored performers are concerned. Regarded in its minutest possibilities from a musical, operatic and comedy standpoint, it might be justly called a full-fledged and well-constructed comic opera, deserving presentation in the better class of houses where, indeed, it would receive unstintedly the recognition it is entitled to as, in that case, it would be better understood. Especially is this true of the second act wherein is unbundled a bunch of truly operatic music and strictly operatic situations and settings.

The story of the play has to do with a romantic episode opening in and around a Government school for Indians and Negroes at "Sunshine Land" (wherever that is). As it unfolds itself the plot is well sustained throughout. The first act opens with an exterior view of the school and grounds. It develops that "Minnehaha" (Miss Abbie Mitchell), the half-breed daughter of an Indian chief who fifteen years before had deserted her when an infant and returned to the wanderings of his people and the "Land of the Setting Sun," suddenly returns and claims his child over the protests of the Negro mother and her friends. Here are afforded some splendid situations and brilliant lines, both comic and sentimental. The father, however, with the designs and cunning of "Red Feather" (Theodore Pankey), a bold, bad Indian student at the school who is in love with Minnehaha, finally prevail in their mission and the maiden is forcibly taken back with her father to his tribe and the "Land of the Setting Sun." The finale is strong and convincing—the music simply the best heard at the Park this season. So much for Act I.

BOB COLE.

Act II. The curtain goes up on a very elaborate mountainous setting that vies favorably with that of "The Great Divide" or "The Roundup." This act serves the simple purpose of further unraveling the skein of the tale and is very much Cole & Johnson. In this scene is put on one of the most pretentious and best dressed song numbers I have ever seen staged by colored performers. The song was "On the Road to Monterey," sung by Theodore Pankey, backed by a chorus of exquisite sweetness both in voice and costume. I advance no theories as to the consistency of the investiture and environments of this act as an integral and necessary part of the show; therefore I shall have to deny none. It pleased the people and went through "kinkless," so there you are. As the poor little Indian maiden left to go somewhere at the conclusion of the first act with her chieftain father it was necessary that she be dragged to some outlandish spot on the globe—hence this very elaborate and beautiful frontier setting. But on with the tale: After devious comicalities and funny situations, the girl is rescued by resourceful "Plunck" and "Slim" (Cole and Johnson) and triumphantly returned to her home and friends.

Act III. The last act involves the best efforts of the entire company and brings forth the full strength of their individual ability, particularly is this true of the stars. Mr. Cole is very funny and Mr. Johnson shows to good advantage as a finished and much improved actor over his efforts of last year. More of the tale: "Minnie" having been restored to her home and friends, the denouement is easily guessed. As a reward for his bravery (?) the foxy "Plunk" (Mr. Johnson) "cops" the maiden's hand in marriage and all are happy.

The authors and management deserve much credit for the production. It is a new picture throughout, frame and all. There is a bit of evolution interwoven throughout the story that is sure to have a beneficial effect upon the American whites as regards their opinion of the Negro. They have succeeded in bringing out to a nicety the natural degenerate tendency of the Indian and show correspondingly well the ambition and progressive tendency of the Negro. Some such like sermon was preached by Mr. Edson in "Strongheart," but was not as complete in text and fullness as is the picture held up by Cole & Johnson.

The personnel of the show has been carefully selected and admirably cast. The principals are all clever and include Henry Grant, Sam Lucas, Wesley Jenkins, Benny Jones, Anna Cook, Mollie Dill, Elizabeth Williams, Andrew Tribble, Fanny Wise, Arthur Talbott, Theodore Pankey, Abbie Mitchell, Frank Brown and Edgar Connor.

The character work of Arthur Talbott as the Indian chief was clever. Andrew Tribble was funny and, as I have said before, I regard him as one of the best "wench" characters on the stage. Fanny Wise is a finished actress and would be a factor in any cast. Both Elizabeth Williams and Mollie Dill are good character women and should always be in demand. Wesley Jenkins and Sam Lucas are too well known to require especial mention or comment. Little Edgar Connor is splendidly placed and made good with his song "Sambo."

The best received song numbers were "On the Road to Monterev," "Big Red Shawl," "I Aint Had No Lovin' in a Long Time," and the "Pathway of Love." The indorsements, business and "yellage" scored by the "Red Moon" were general and tremendous.

J. D. HOWARD.

CHICAGO SHOW SHOP.

BY JULI JONES.

Dahomey, Dahomey, the dear old stroll, has on its winter coat and business is good all along the line. Small companies are being formed and heading for the woods and canebrakes. Out-of-town houses are sending in for talent—Louisville, New Orleans, and small towns in Oklahoma and Texas. Demands are larger than at any time in the history of the business. Bills from one end of the stroll to the other are exceptionally good.

* * *

The Pekin.—This house is at the head, and will remain there if they keep up the bill they are offering this week. The patrons of this house seem to have awakened, and are giving the classic white-acts credit for their cleverness. The show opened with a Mexican trio. I suppose they are headliners in Mexico, but Chicago is another and different town. Anyway, they did well on their own instruments. They were followed by Tim Owsley in "The Last of the Mohicans." This young man is a monologue comedian who could be rated in Class B, which would be very high rating according to the present day monologuist. All of his jokes are original and very good. He left them screaming with his "I'm Not as Crazy as I Look to Be." Should he decide to play the other houses along the stroll, he would be a big hit. Next was a comedy acrobat act that did some very good tricks and fared well. Then came the Caxa Youngblood Sextette, all ladies. This act stands out on its merit alone. It is the finest dressed act that ever opened at the Pekin, and the members were very good on their instruments, especially Miss Youngblood on heavy brass, who gave the wise heads of harmony something to take notice of. Her solo on the tuba was the best that was ever ofered by a female. Then came a dog and pony circus. This was another big act. The ponies were not much, but the dogs made up for them; all fox terriers, and worked with the ginger of a human; were constantly applauded for their work. If the managers of these dog acts would give their white dogs a bath it would make a big change in the applause they receive. The show, on the whole, was a big bargain for ten cents.

* * *

The Grand.—The house that the people make it their duty to patronize offered the same bill as last week, but not as good. What's the difference? The house is packed at every performance.

* * *

The Washington.—This has loomed up to be one of the houses of the big circuit. This week's bill stands out. Pamplin, "The Demon of the Tropics," should be termed the first novelty act after the flood. Same old tricks as of old, but works so hard that he is compelled to catch the audience. The act is in need of new dress, all except the pigeon. Next on the bill was May Mars and her five girls from some place or another. This is what you call the act of colors. It runs in all kinds of colors. They did well after cutting a great many "hogs." They will do better after they are rehearsed.

* * *

The Lincoln.—The oldest house on the stroll, and is beginning to show its age. It offered Joe Brown and his partner as an attraction. Mr. Brown is the man that has had ninety-nine partners and has the reputation of John W. Ransom, who has sworn to work in no place but right in Dahomey. Mr. Brown can neither sing nor dance, and is yet good in spots. Mr. Brown does a good monologue, but he has that bad habit of talking to the leader of the orchestra. There was a good Jew comedian on the bill; and then some bad song slide song singing.

* * *

The Monogram.—The house of funny ways; sometimes a good bill, sometimes a bad bill. The picture they offered Sunday afternoon was a disgrace to this community, that has its mixed audience—a chicken stealing moving picture. This is a way down South picture, where colored people are not allowed in the audience. The managers in this locality should use some precaution not to offend either race, for thei raudiences are well mixed.

* * *

The Royal.—This house has found a new way to do business, and is running only Saturdays and Sundays. It is now called the house where the performer can get a little spending change.

* * *

..ew Business Center Skating Rink.—This place is about looking at its own finish. It has cut down half of its forces and half of its electric lights. Eugene F. Mann's, "That's all."

* * *

George Bailey, the veteran trombone player, has severed his connection with the Pekin. Sam Burns, the double bass player in the same orchestra, is taking his vacation. Will Tyler, the leader and violinist, will soon follow.

* * *

This is Tim Owsley's last week at the Pekin. He has some vaudeville dates. After they are filled he will slowly ease to the woods, singing "I'm the Last of the Mohicans."

RAGTIME MUSIC AND DIRECTOIRE GOWNS FLAYED

Ragtime music and directoire dress came in for hard treatment at the hands of the Moral Education Congress, at London, Eng., which for a week considered what must be done to increase the school children's interest in their studies, as well as to improve their behavior. The congress, which included delegates from many countries, among them Dr. Felix Adler, of America, met with sympathy in official quarters, but little elsewhere, the head master of Eton taking it to task for certain statements regarding the character of youth, which he thought he ought to know better than the members of the congress.

It seemed a relief, therefore, when R. G. Boville, of the New York vacation schools, told the congress there was "danger to children in the ragtime songs which are now pervading every school," and that "such songs cause disorganized, violent and intemperate personalities by affecting the child's moral organization through the vocal cords."

According to Miss Amy Lock, modern fashion must be superseded at all costs, for if ragtime music hurts the morals through the throat, directoire dresses, for example, did the same through shrunken waists and withered souls. The best way, she said, to fight the evil was to teach anatomy thoroughly.

THE DANDY DIXIE MINSTRELS.

The Dandy Dixie Minstrel Company, with its famous Cotton Pickers' Band, have had several additions which have enhanced both our band, orchestra and first part. We have with us the far-famed Amos Gilliard, whose ability as a trombonist is undisputed. Napoleon Black, who left to pay a visit to dear ones, has returned home, and the "boys" claim that a "plum good un" is here again. The instrumentation of both band and orchestra is well divided, the former having eight members, under the efficient leadership of the most worthy Ed B. Dudley. James Crosby, our stage manager, has kept up with the times, never allowing his songs or any other part of his work to become a back number, he having just added one of the latest crazes entitled "Love Means Trouble to Me," which has fared the same as all he attempts to "work out." Our drummer boy, Manzie Campbell, receives a double amount of praise for both his stage work as a comedian and a renowned drummer, whose ability in both the former and latter is undisputable. Al Strouder is making good and entertaining his audiences with "Exit." Monroe Tabor, the tenor warbler, is using a new yodle, which causes he and the Dixie Ranger Quartette to be called to the footlights repeatedly. "When the Swallows Build Their Nests, Sweet Marie," by H. S. Wooten, is one of those songs exactly fitted to his voice and causes him many pleasant returns. Randolph Chrisman, "the old reliable," Roland Meaux and Geo. Jones, who is claimed to be the best bandmaster we have ever had, can be seen regularly on their merry way to the opera house. Meaux, just having recovered from a slight attack of la grippe, is back in his place in the Campbell and Meaux skit, "Black Autocrats." Arthur L. Prince continues to mystify the Southerners with his four-rope trick. Richard Bradshaw, traps, still loves Louisville, Ky. Walter Lee, the sweet-toned cornetist, seems to have a lip of iron, which never wears out. Buddy Edwards' voice is a great adjunct to our choruses, as is also Julius J. Weaver. Next comes the one, the only, the original Billy Kersands, whose work seems better now, according to press and public, than it was twenty years ago. He also enthuses his audience to the extent of dollars, dimes, nickels and quarters raining at his feet before he has continued his soft-shoe dance. Mr. Wm. H. Backmore, our beloved manager, is using every effort to make us comfortable and pleasant, in the meantime getting the money for his employers, Voelckel and Nolan. Regards to the profession from each member of the company are extended, and to the faithful Freeman folks, one and all. James Woodson, the phenomenal bass singer, who has a register from pedal C to middle C, makes two octaves in his "Song of the Foam Is Home, Sweet Home," every time he appears before the lights. T. J. Johnson, the good tenor, is always ready to take and give a joke.

RAY'S CREOLE BELLES.

W. H. Ray's Creole Belles opened at the Casino, 106 River street, Hoboken, N. J., to a packed house with all star artists, notwithstanding quite a few colored attractions have played that city. The audience was more than enthused and greatly appreciated such a finished bill, something out of the usual run of vaudeville entertainments by colored performers.

The following people have recently joined the show, which makes the company quite an attraction: Miss Etta Gross, Midget Price, Sallie Lee and Mamie Ferber of the J. W. Moore's New Orleans Minstrels, also Billy Ward and Nagatha Joplin.

The oli comprises: Musical Ray, manipulator of high-class novelty instruments; Billy Ward, the Black Dockstadter; the Taylors, eccentric singers and dancers; the Empire Trio, Misses Gross, Lee and Price; Walter Usher, comedian; also a big chorus.

Executive staff: Wm. H. Ray, sole proprietor and manager; Billy Ward, stage manager; J. B. Smith, master of transportation.

The company will tour the New England States.

THE ROYAL THEATER MEMPHIS.

The Royal Theatre has enjoyed a very pleasant week and continues to turn them away satisfied. The team of Simpson & Matthews, great Pekin barrel jumpers and acrobats, are putting on some stunts new to the Memphians. Tom Briggs, better known as "Bon Bon Buddy," the Memphis favorite, keeps them laughing with his nonsense and drollery.

Alice Ramsey, the dainty soubrette, continues to make good in her pleasing way.

Ada Harris, the singing and dancing soubrette, is making good here and can make good anywhere.

Miss Ida Gardner joined us yesterday and is a pleasing and beneficial addition.

J. C. Boone, formerly baritone of Black Patti company, spent a week with us here doing our illustrated work and with his rich baritone voice will sing his way into the hearts of the people and will be greatly missed.

Alice McQuiller, our pianist, handles the ivories in a clever way, and the performers find pleasure in working to her music.

Fred Reid, our trap drummer, formerly of P. G. Lowery's, is hot stffu and every time you open your mouth he is Johnnie on the spot.

The entire company attended the matinee of the Black Patti Company Sunday afternoon and enjoyed the show and commend Will Cooke and Whitney on their clever ideas.

Richard R. Matthews Jr. is now stage manager and is producing some very clever afterpieces. Sends regards to members of the profession in and out.

MT. VERNON, IND.

Special to The Freeman.

Rev. Dodds preached Sunday morning and Sunday night for Rev. T. J. White. ...The following young ladies of the adult choir gave a social Saturday which was all that could be hoped for. Misses Nellie Foster, Leona and Almeta Daniels, Pearl Kirk, Edna Lewis and Edith Moore. ..Rev. Hodge of the Free Baptist Church services Sunday was very effective and in the afternoon he preached to the military boys...The adult choir under the management of Mrs. Mary F. Thompson is preparing to give a dinner Thanksgiving day...Rev. Long will hold his first quarterly meeting at Bethel A. M. E. Church the 29th...Rev. Dodds and Rev. White were entertained at dinner Monday by H. J. Thompson and family...Miss Clara Fisk of Evansville is visiting Mrs. Lucy Offutt...Robert Church rode the Masonic goat Monday night...Andrew McClure of Evansville is home on account of the illness of his mother.

SELMA, ALA.

Special to The Freeman.

The Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Church convened in this city Wednesday, the 11th, with Bishop H. B. Parks presiding. Bishop H. M. Turner spoke Thursday evening to a large crowd. There were about two hundred preachers and delegates here to the conference and the session was one of the best in the history of the denomination. Rev. Caldwell, of Kansas City, Mo., preached a very fine sermon Sunday night. The conference adjourned Monday, November 16. Rev. A. J. Hunter, we are glad to say, is to be the preacher for Brown's Chapel again, and Dr. Walker, of this city, is presiding elder....Messrs. Ed Stone and Jesse Ried served on the jury of the Federal Court last week....The ladies of the Congregational Church gave a party Thursday which was enjoyed by all present....Mrs. Allen McDonald entertained the two bishops of the conference, the lady treasurer and the secretary, very elaborately during the conference.

GREENVILLE, TEX.

Special to The Freeman.

Mrs. Rachel Johnson after an illness of five weeks died Thursday morning, Nov. 12, and was laid to rest in Eastmont Cemetery. She is survived by her five children, Samuel Johnson, Mrs. Janey Payne, Miss Hattie Gilstray, Mrs. Millie Hollowmoss, Mrs. Mattie Bell Johnson and a host of friends...W. M. Tave, the popular compress cotton sampler, and H. H. Reed, the popular partner of the I. Popper Grocery Co., was in Sulphur Springs Sunday on business...The contest as stated in last week's issue is at the C. M. E. Church instead of the A. M. E. The contest is between Miss Florence Goss and Miss Mollie Dairvels...The tie train has pulled off and there is a rumor around that the tie plant will close down Saturday...Reve Rodgers will leave this week for the district conference...Men are plentiful but jobs are scarce just now.

HATTIESBURG, MISS.

Special to The Freeman.

Rev. B. S. Williams will be off in a few days to attend the coming session of the A. M. E. conference. We appreciate the three years service that Rev. Williams had done while filling the church of his connection in this city, and we hope that the bishop may be so influenced that he may return Rev. Williams so that he may occupy the same pulpit and feed the same flock...Thursday, November 12, F. B. Brown of Springfield, Ill., joined hands in marriage with Miss Lulu Carter. Mr. Brown has served at the Hotel Hattiesburg for several seasons and is liked by every member of the kitchen and dining room department. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride and a reception was given in honor of them by the cooks, waiters and bell boys in the Hotel Hattiesburg Annex. There was plenty to eat and drink, such as wine, cake and punch, ham sandwiches and lamb's tongue. The bride and groom received many costly presents. Among those present were John Lenox, head waiter; J. R. White, second cook; E. P. Johnson, second waiter; Miss Edna Williams, J. B. Nelson, M. L. Patton, J. Pedarre, W. R. Woods, cheif cook. Regards to all friends.

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Editor of The Freeman:

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver entertained Miss C. Russell of Paw Paw, Mich., Sunday... Mrs. M. Bowlin of Buffalo, N. Y., has moved here to make this her home...Mr. and Mrs. Courd have moved to Indianapolis for permanent residence...Wm. Williams, formerly chairman of the First ward meeting, made a flying trip to Jackson, Mich., last Sunday on business. Mr. Williams is negotiating with parties in Jackson in regard to pulling off a colored mid-winter carnival...Lewis Messenger of Lansing was in the city last night.

QUINCY, ILL.

Special to The Freeman.

Mrs. Eath Russell has returned home from St. Louis, where she spent a pleasant visit with her aunt, Miss Esther Zimmerman...Mrs. F. G. Munday and Miss Cora Ball have returned from Barry, Ill. ...Capt. R. A. Byrd was in the city Friday to inspect the company. He reports the company in good shape...All four of the churches will have plenty of turkey Thanksgiving day...Barney Vondom will occupy his new house soon on E. Spruce street.

DEMAND SEPARATE COACHES.

Colored Men of Oklahoma File Suits Against Railroads.

Special to The Freeman.

GUTDRIE, Okla., November 18.—A committee of colored citizens of Oklahoma to-day filed with the Corporation Commission a suit against every railroad in the State demanding dining and sleeping cars for colored as well as white travelers. The petition also asks that white passengers be prohibited from passing through the "Jim Crow" coaches.

LEGACIES RECEIVED BY TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.

The Tuskegee Institute, of which Booker T. Washington is principal, has recently received the following legacies: From the estate of Mrs. C. C. Williams, Lake Mills, Wis., $2,000; from the estate of Anderson Martin, Knoxville, Ia., $1,660.80; estate of Edwin Stone, New York, $6,000; estate of Mary E. Shaw, New York, $3,003.01; estate of Edward B. Haskell, Newton, Mass., $1,000.

DELIVERS SERIES OF LECTURES.

Booker T. Washington, of the Tuskegee Institute, delivered an address before the students of Oberlin College, Oberlin, O., the last week in October, and before the students of Brown University, Providence, R. I., the first week in November. While at Brown University he was the guest of Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, the president of the university.

WILL MAKE ADDRESSES.

President-elect William H. Taft and Booker T. Washington are to deliver addreses at an educational meeting in behalf of the Hampton Institute, in Carnegie Hall, on February 9, 1909.

ROUTE.

COLE & JOHNSON—Week of Nov. 23, Louisville, Ky.

BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS—Paris, Tex., Nov. 23; Bonham, 24; Denison, 25; South McAlester, Okla., 26; Muskogee, 27; Tulsa, I. T., 28.

DANDIE DIXIE MINSTRELS—Natchez, Miss., Nov. 23; Port Gibson, 24; Kazoo City, 25; Jackson, 26; Vicksburg, 27; Clarksdale, 28.

Wanted Performers

Of all kinds, singers and dancers especially
Write Vendome Theatre, Hamilton, Obio
Maxwell and Richardson. Managers
Corner Wood and Monument Ave.

Notice To The Profession.

Mrs. A. M. Thomas has furnished rooms with all strictly modern convsniences. Reasonable rates to all professionals, Denver, Colo, 2054 Arapahoe street.

Rupture Cure

SENT ON TRIAL TO PROVE IT.

Brooks' Appliance. The wonderful new discovery. The above illustration plainly shows what a few weeks' wearing of this new appliance will do. No obnoxious springs or pads. Has automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept 10, '01. Sent on trial to prove it.

Free Information Coupon

C. E. Brooks, 8177 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich:

Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your book on Rupture, measuring blank and price list free of charge. It is understood that in case I order later you will send on trial.

Name..

Address.......................................

City.......................State..........

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE

Notice.—Persons whose names appear in the following list will kindly send for mail, as the names will appear four times and then returned to writer or dead-letter office. It would prevent delay if all performers would send route from time to time and letter could be forwarded at once.

Gentlemen's List.

Adams, Jno.
Bruce, W. A.
Bannon, Freeman.
Boyd, Al.
La Rose, C. Adam.
Powell, Clarence.
Smith, Andrew, or Speedy.
Wood, F. B.
Wordley, Robert.

Ladies' List.

Shackelford, Mrs.

If you cannot subscribe for The Freeman one year at $1.50, send for it for three months.

Harmony Writers

Song poems wanted. Will arrange suitable musical setting to your words. Send poem, enclosing stamp for reply.

BAILEY & DUNCAN,
MUSICAL STUDIO,
3439 Dearborn St., - Chicago, Illinois.

Coming Soon

A RABBIT'S FOOT COMEDY,

The greatest Negro show of them all.

A Continued Success.

Watch and wait for the Big Comedy

PAT CHAPPELLE,
Box 702, - Jacksonville, Fla.

New Pekin Theatre,
Odd Fellows' Hall, 13th and Walnut Sts,

Five big acts and a one act comedy. Matinee Sunday 2:30 p. m.; night 8:00 p. m. Admission 10 cents.

EDWARD LEE, Manager,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Best Wishes to All.

McKenzie.

"Some Contortionist." *Soon be working.*

WANTED AT ONCE

For Brown's Tennessee Minstrels,

A good advance man who can sling paper. Salary must be reasonable. Permanent address, Holden, Mo.

W. A. Brown, Owner and Manager.

All Performers, when in Cincinnati,

Please take notice that *Iowen M. Lawson,* the Cincinnati song writer, is now located in private professional headquarters, at the Nunn & Kincaid Company, 430 West Fifth Street.

The Royal Saloon and Cafe.

THEATRICAL ENGRAVING

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WANTED!

FOR BROWN & GARDENER'S BLUE EAGLE THEATRE,

Colored performers: Two all-around women and one good all-around colored comedian. Women must be bright fun makers.

BROWN & GARDNER,
Box 485. - - - - Plant City, Fla.

Farm, Home and Garden.

BY JOSHUA SMITH.

DEEP FALL PLOWING AND THE SEED BED.

At the commencement of the Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work in the Southern States it was found necessary to outline the fundamental principles of good farming and to insist that the tillers of the soil should become familar with them and practice them as fast as a first step in the betterment of farm life. We have previously stated these first principles, but possibly they should be more fully explained.

PREPARATION OF THE SEED BED

Prepare a deep and thoroughly pulverized seed bed, well drained; break in the fall to a depth of 8, 10, or 12 inches, according to the soil, with implements that will not bring too much of the subsoil to the surface. (The foregoing depths should be reached gradually.)

The presence of heat, air and moisture is essential to chemical and germ action in the preparation of plant food in the soil. The depths to which these penetrate the soil depends upon the depth of the plowing, provided the soil is well drained. There is no use in plowing down into a subsoil full of water.

It has been proved beyond question that the roots of plants penetrate the soil deeper and feed deeper in deeply plowed land. Thus, in general, it may be stated that when the soil is plowed 3 inches deep the plants have three inches of food they have when plowed 6 inches deep, 6 inches of food, and when plowed 10 inches deep they have 10 inches of food. The fact that the bottom portions of the plowed lands are not as rich in available plant fod as the top portions shows the necessity of getting more air and heat down to them by deeper tillage.

The most essential conditions for fertile soil is a constant supply of moisture, so that a film of water san cupply the soil particles and absorb nutritive elements. The hair roots of plants drink this for nourishment. If there is any more than enough to serve as films for the soil particles and capillary water, there is too much and it should be drained off. This can be determined by digging a hole 20 inches deep. If there is standing water in the bottom of the hole, it indicates too much water in the soil or subsoil.

The capacity of a given soil to hold film and capillary moisture depends upon how finely it is pulverized and upon the amount of humus in it. Unplowed lands retain but little water. Thoroughly pulverized soil 3 inches deep cannot store enough to make a crop.

The effect of deep tillage has been explained. The effect of humus is to greatly increase the storage capacity of soils for water and to reduce evaporation. A pound of humus will store seven and one-half times as much moisture as a pound of sand, and the sand will lose its water by evaporation three and one-half times more rapidly than humus, and will lose it by evaporation twice as rapidly.

Plants use an enormous quantity of water. An acre of good corn will absorb and evaporate during its growth nearly ten inches of water. About three-fourths of this amount will be required during the last seventy-five days of its growth, or at a rate of two and two-fifths inches of water a month. This is in addition to evaporation from the soil, which even with the retarding influence of a mulch, will amount to several inches each month in midsummer. In case the land is plowed only 3 or 4 inches deep, though thoroughly pulverized, it will store an amount of moisture entirely insufficient to supply crop requirement in any protracted drought. These shallow and generally poorly prepared seed beds are the principle causes of low corn yields in the South, and they affect the cotton pields similarly, but not so much, because cotton is a more drought-resisting plant than corn. If planting is done at all it is folly to prepare a seed bed so shallow as to bring about almost the total loss of the crop some years and a reduced crop every year.

Many farmers plow or cultivate their corn nearly as deeply as they break their land in preparing a seed bed; this leaves no space for roots in the pulverized and aired soil. Roots occupy a large space. If all the roots of a single vigorous cornstalk were placed end to end they would reach more than a mile, and if allowed by the plowing they will fill the soil to a considerable depth and feed in all portions of it.—Dr. S. A. Knapp in the Tuskegee Messenger.

AS TO MILCH COWS.

Milch cows require different feed from beef cattle. You should not feed much fat forming foods as your cows would lay on fat instead of producing milk. Feed more silage or roots in the winter.

Daily feed for a thousand pound cow: 40 pounds of silage, 7 pounds clover hay, 8 pounds of grain.

COST OF PRODUCING MILK.

The New Jersey Experiment station reports that in a herd containing 35 cows one year and 34 the next average yearly production per cow for the two years was 6,348 pounds of milk averag-4.32 per cent fat, which should yield 320 pounds of butter. The cost of feed per cow averaged $46.19, making the cost of labor, 72.78 cents. At $1 per 100 lbs. for the milk the average return per cow would be $17.29 for the year.

A HEALTHFUL FRUIT.

The apple may have been the fruit of all our troubles, but it is also the source of long life, at least if its devotees' enthusiasm is to be credited.

One noted physician declares that to eat three apples a day will add years to a man's life.

The apple is rich in nourishment to the brain and nerves and should be more persistently eaten. Those few persons who find it indigestible when raw should, at least, eat cooked apples once a day.—Exchange.

82,822 NEGRO FARMS IN GEORGIA.

The majority of the Negroes in Georgia are tillers of the soil and very successful ones at that. According to the Georgia records, of the 224,300 farms in the State our people own 8p,8822 farms of this soil. Seventy-two Negroes own more than 1,000 acres each, 368 own between 500 and 1,000 acres each, 1,475 own between 200 and 500 acres each, 3,540 own between 175 and 270 acres each, 10,372 own between 100 and 175 acres each, 16,076 own between 50 and 100 acres each, 39,652 own between 20 and 50 acres each. This is a creditable showing indeed.

SILAGE AND MILK.

The Department fo Agriculture reports a test at the Illinois station where the dairy herd was divided into two lots, one of which was fed 40 pounds of corn silage per cow, daily, while the other lot was fed on clover hay and grain. During the course of the experimet sample of milk from each lot were submitted to 372 persons for an opinion as to any difference in flavor, the testers being of course kept in ignorance of which milk was silage produced. The result showed that 60 per cent readily preferred the milk from the silage-fed cows, 29 per cent the milk from cows not fed the silage, while 11 per cent could not make up their minds either way This indicates a long white mark for corn silage for the dairy. The same cannot be said of all silage materials. Soy beans, for instance, are believed to impart a somewhat disagreeable taste to milk, whether fed just before or after milking.

ABOUT ALASKA WHEAT.

The Bureau of Plant Industry has prepared the following statement in anticipation of inquiries concerning "Alaska" wheat:

A variety of wheat under the name of Alaska is being widely advertised as capable of yielding at the rate of 200 bushels to the acre "under ordinary soil conditions and even better "under extra conditions." It is stated that this variety was found growing wild in Alaska, and claims of the most extravagant nature are made for it. In consequence of this notoriety the department is receiving many requests for seed.

This type of wheat has been known for many years both in this country and in Europe. -- has been tried at several State experiment stations in the Western part of the United States during the past fifteen years, but nowhere have the yields been high enough to merit attention. The wheat has been grown to a very limited extent on certain heavy undrained soils in France for many years. In such locations it is said to yield rather better than ordinary wheat, but as it is one of the poorest wheats known for making flour it is never grown where ordinary varieties of wheat will thrive.

THE GAME LAW.

What is the hunting law in regard to license? Does it require license to hunt on one's own land or in one's township? Please answer through the columns of your valuable paper.

The law on this subject, approved March 9, 1907, reads as follows: "Provided that the resident owner or owners of farm lands, their children living with them, or their tenants, may hunt upon the and of which he or they are the bona fide owner, owners or tenants, during the respective seasons of the year when it shall be lawful to hunt the various species of game, without procuring such license; provided, further, that any bona fide resident of the State of Indiana may hunt rabbits in the township in which he resides without securing such hunting license."

The license fee for residents is $1.00; for non-residents of the State it is $15.50.

AILMENTS AND REMEDIES.

A little elbow-grease used in keeping the premises clean will often prevent disease.

The wide-awake ever watchful poultryman is seldom troubled with sickness among his fowls.

A little granulated charcoal mixed with the soft food is excellent in cases of diarrhoea.

A London remedy for roup is about three drops of camphor on a piece of bread.

Those who have tried it, claim that a teaspoonful of Venetian red in a gallon of drinking water is a good bowel-trouble preventive.

Dampness and contaminated ground are friutful causes of disease. The quarters should be kept as dry as a chip, and the ground in the runs perfectly pure.

There is a tendency among poultrymen to belittle the old-time advice to white wash the interior of the poultry-houses. Nevertheless, we keep on white-washing the interior of the poultry-houses, once or twice a year, and find that it prevents dampness, purifies the place, kills vermin and makes the houses look neat and inviting.

The best cure for a well-developed case of roup is the ax. Better lose the individual bird than endanger the entire flock. If we nip the slight colds in the bud, we need not fear the appearance of roup.

NOTES ABOUT SHEEP.

Lambs should be taught how to eat a little hay as early as possible.

Salt should be kept convenient for the sheep at all times.

Clover and alfalfa hay are ideal for sheep, and they should have access to one or the other.

Sheep require pure water and will rarely drink that which is impure. In this respect they are more delicate than any other domestic animal.

Lambs that are fattened early bring the best places on the market.

If the lambkin has colic give him one dram of powdered ginger and one dram of water.

Your success will depend largely upon the quality of the animals you select to start with.

Don't be stingy when it comes to buying a ram. If you do not know a good one when you see it get somebody who does to select one for you and then pay the price without grumbling.

If you buy animals from another flock confine them by themselves for a week or so until you are quite sure there is no disease among them.

THE STOCK SHOW AT CHICAGO.

The International Live Stock gxposition to be held in Chicago this year from November 28 to December 10, is the supreme court of the year's prize winners, justly styled the show of champions, the show within whose portals the bluest blood of the bovine, ovide and porcine families struggles for supremacy, the exposition whose educational value can not be overestimated.

Here the foremost breeders, who, by constant study, mutual contact, observation and comparison, have succeeded in producing the best, are giving the world the benefit of their labors. Here the breeder and feeder are shown by actual block demonstration by what methods their work can be made more profitable, and the kind of animals the butcher desires them to supply. These and the many other object lessons that can only be learned by a visit to this great exposition make a visit to the "International" a paying investment and part of the training of every progressive farmer, feeder and breeder.

The fact of his having attended a previous show does not signify, for new problems are being solved each year, each year sees the work and achievements of the previous shows surpassed and at each successive exposition new standards of excellence are brought to the attention of the public. Let the live stock interests get behind this triumphant success, let them center upon this leading live stock exposition as the pride of American enterprise and let their patriotism force them to offer encouragement by attending and thus making it possible to continue this splendid work and to make ti the world's greatest live stock exposition in every sense of the word.

HOW TO FEED PROPER.

Numerous tests by the State experiment stations have shown over and over that feeding animals out of balance of food consituents is very wasteful. When fed a balanced ration of protein and carbonacious foods, the ration is digested and assimilated without waste, as when fed too much of the one and not enough of the other. Such is the basis of profitable feeding of domestic animals. Food that is consumed and is not digested and assimilated is lost, of course. But that is not all. The undigested food is a positive harm. It irritates and poisons. Poison is exactly the right word to use. It has been found that the undigested food produces a real poison. Hence not only the gain but the thrift and health of the animal depend on its digesting and assimilating its food.

But, further, the food digested and assimilated by the animal is divided into two portions—the food of support and the food gain. Even a well fed animal uses about one-half of its food, or even more, as the food of support—to supply the waste of its body. The man with a good appetite digests his food well because his digestive organs are in good condition, and for the further reason that because he has a good appetite the glands that secrete the fluids that produce digestion are very active and pour out those fluids on the food abundantly. And it is just so with the horse or cow or steer nal digests and assimilates its food well nal digess and asimilates its food well it has a keen appetite and eats heartily, and therefore its food for gain is a large part of the food it consumes, and it pays a good price for its food. It is being fed at a profit.

NEGRO DISCOVERER OF THE FAMOUS MAMMOTH CAVE

Stephen Bishop, Born a Slave, the Discoverer.

Of the thousands of stories and newspaper articles written about Mammoth Cave, nothing aside from bare mention, has ever been made of the original explorer and first guide, Stephen Bishop. Some have heard that at some remote time a Bishop was the first explorer, but that is about all.

Stephen Bishop was born a slave in 1822. He was owned by the Bishops, who at one time owned a part of the cave land. When about 15 years of age he became interested in the cave, which at short distance, which at first amused the owners, they thinking that hte boy was drawing on his imagination for many of the scenes described.

The boy's entire being seemed wrapped up in his underground work, and so great was his interest in the cave, that it was difficult to get him interested, even for a short time in other pursuits.

Matters went this way for a time until Stephen discovered Echo River and his description of that wonderful underground stream began to interest the outside world, and visits to that stream—the farthest point explored at that time—began.

Bishop was endowed with much intelligence, though like many slaves, was uneducated. However, at the time of his death, he had picked up, by coming in contact with the outside world, an education in language that was surprising. It was said of him, that he could converse for hours, never using a word out of place or making a grammatical error. Of this he was exceedingly proud, and many times he remarked that what he had learned had amply repaid his efforts, to say nothing of a salary and tips.

He was exceedingly high minded for a man of his birth, and was trusted in the fullest sense of the word by his owners. During his life he had the pleasure of guiding Bayard Taylor, the celebrated writer; Jennie Lind, the noted singer; and Ole Bull, the Norwegian musician, through the cave, beside many other noted persons in this and foreign countries.

Stephen Bishop died June 15, 1859, and was buried just in front of the cave he loved so well, and which had been almost his home for twenty years.

After the cave passed into other hands it was decided that a grave in front of the entrance was grewsome, and the body was accordingly taken up and buried in a rustic woodland above the cave. A monument was erected to his memory, which reads:

STEPHEN BISHOP
FIRST GUIDE AND EXPLORER
OF THE
MAMMOTH CAVE
DIED JUNE 15, 1859,
IN HIS 37TH YEAR

Stephen Bishop was the grand uncle of Ed Bishop, colored, one of the present guides of the cave, and it is claimed that there is a striking resemblance between the two.

CRIMINAL COURT DRAWS LINE.

The Supreme Court of the United States, Monday held the Kentucky "Jim Crow" law, making it a criminal offense for any corporation or college where persons of white and Negro races are received together as students.

The case came to the Supreme Court on an appeal by Berea College, which was fined $1,000 in the lower courts for violation of the law.

The claim of the college was that the act conflicted with the Fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution.

Justices Harlan and Day filed dissenting opinions.

Justice Brewer's opinion dealt entirely with corporations as affected by the Kentucky statute, and did not consider the question of its application to individuals. Proceeding upon the theory that a state has complete control over corporations as its own creations, he then construed the law of 1904, as in effect an amendment to the charter of Berea College.

Justice Harlan in his dissenting opinion said in part:

"If the lower court be right, then a state may make it a crime for white and colored persons to frequent the same market places at the same time, or appear in an assemblage of citizens convened to consider questions of a pubilc or political nature in which all citizens, without regard to race are equally interested. Many other illustrations might be given to show the mischievous, not to sap cruel, character of the statute in question and how inconsistent such legislation is with the great principle of the equalty of citizens before the law."

Justice Harlan added that he did not want to be understood as criticising the system of separate public schools for the races, but that his censure was directed at the penal provision of the Kentucky law involved in this case. He considered it unconstitutional.

KNIGHTS OF PHYTHIANS CONSUMATE A DEAL

Purchase the Crystal Bath House for Sanitarium.

A great achievement was this week consummated in this city by a committee representing the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the colored people. It was the purchase of the Crystal Bath House, on Malvern avenue, with its exclusive water lease. Considerable property in the rear of the two-story brick bath house was also secured and a check for $22,000 is now in the bank awaiting execution of deeds. It is the purpose of the Supreme Lodge to enlarge this plant into a commodious national Pythian sanitarium, with hotel facilities and medical department, affording sick members of the order who come here to procure the best accommodations and treatment at a nominal cost. It will probaly accommodate others who are not members of the order if the capacity will permit, at reasonable rates. To Dr. C. N. Wade of this city is due the chief credit for this achievement. He inaugurated the movement eight years ago and has persistently fought it through to a successful consummation. In this he was ably assisted by John T. T. Warren, Alonzo Stone and others.—Hot Springs Daily (white).

NEGRO STUDENTS AS VOTERS.

The incident reported by our Dover correspondent in yesterday's Every Evening—that of the negro school teacher located at Odessa, in New Castle County, and whose only apparent home is in Maryland, registering in Kent county on the claim that the State College for Colored Students, at Dover, is his legal residence — is a most remarkable one. It opens up the possibility of that institution being made the voting home of all Negroes who graduate from it, no matter where they may really reside.

We have already called attention to the fact that since the institution of this college most of its graduates have been Negroes from other States, who were thus given free education at the expense of the taxpayers of Delaware. And if this State Institution is to be made a breeding place for Negro Republican voters scattered by their occupation in various parts of the country, and coming here biennially merely to register and vote, it will be full time to inquire whether it had not better be abolished.

This remarkable registration having been challenged, it will come before Judge Pennewill on appeal, and we will have a judicial determination of the surprising claim that a student may hold the college from which he graduated to be his place of residence, while he is employed elsewhere and has a nominal home in another State.

ASSOCIATION TO BUILD.

Y. M. C. A. of Washington to Erect New Home.

WASHINGTON.—Special.—Ground has been broken for the new $100,000 home for the colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. following religious ceremonies last Monday morning, President E. J. Morton and Secretary L. E. Johnson of the local association, took their turn at the plow and the work was formally begun. The general contract for the building was awarded to J. L. Marshall, a white man, but the major portion of the work will, by special arrangement, be done by colored men. The successful bidder was but $5,000 under S. H. Bolling of the firm of Bolling & Everett of Lynchburg, Va., who erected the beautiful Negro building at the Jamestown Exposition. Mr. Bolling, however, secured the contract for the brick work at a neat figure. The new structure is to be fireproof. It will be four stories high with a basement and will be 63 by 155 fet. An assembly hall, reading room, library, swimming pool, bowling alley, athletic rooms and dormitories are among the features provided in the plans.

THROWING OVER THE NEGRO.

Ours is a white man's party. We threw the Negroes out the other night and served notice on them that they could vote for the Democratic candidate; that we were done with Negroes.—Jack Engin, Republican candidate for congress in San Antonio (Tex.) Record.

Substantially this statement is reported upon good authority to have been made by the Republican candidate for congress in the San Antonio congressional district. It is entirely consistent with the action of the white members of the San Antonio Republican executive committee, as reported by the San Antonio press, in holding a meeting without notice to the Negro members and naming a "lily white" ticket.

And this is all in accord with the policy of Chairman Lyon, who has methodically eliminated the Negro from Texas Republican politics. A few years ago the "lily white" Republican movement was considered party traeson by the regulars; now it seems to have entirely absorbed the party in this State.

Hence, the Negro does ont find it necessary to consider President Roosevelt's action in the Brownsville affair nor the expressions of Mr. Taft in the letter to Vorys about Foraker to find evidence that the party he has so long sustained in power is throwing him overboard as a veritable Jonah of reproach.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

CELEBRATES 84TH BIRTHDAY.

Chicago — Mrs. Mary E. Jones, wife of John Jones, Cook County's first colored Commissioner, was given a surprise party on the event of her eight-eighth birthday. The committee from those in the party presented, with other gifts a bouquet of eighty-eight assorted roses. Speeches in keeping with the celebration were made and Mrs. Jones responded expressing her appreciation and told of her long and happy life in Chicago since 1845, the time of her arrival here. She also told of the valuable aid she and her husband rendered the Martyred John Brown in the "Underground Railroad" and ended her remarks by advising her hearers to keep happy and young by keeping busy doing daily, the little things which will encourage and help others on in their life's journey.

It is not any trouble for us to give you any information concerning our advertisement rates.

STILL ATHLETIC AT 75.

President Diaz of Mexico Climbs a Pole Hand Over Hand.

Diaz is the commanding personality of Mexico, the founder and preserver of what is called the republic, writes Dr. W. W. Boyd, of the National Home Journal. Republic, however, is a misnomer, judged by our ideas of a republican government.

There is a show of voting, a form of a representative assembly but the Congres is created somewhat after the way in which the Czar elected the last Duma.

I was told by a leading diplomat that when a governor was to be elected by a State the name was selected in the city of Mexico, and the day after the election that name was sent to the State with the polite official announcement: "On yesterday the people chose as governor of our State Mr. So and So," the man selected at headquarters.

Nevertheless let it be said that out of a heterogeneous mass of discordant and belligerant States, where conspiracy and revolution were rife, and human life and property were unsafe, there now emerges a strong, intelligent government, liberal and just to all. And in the accomplishment of this stupendous task to Diaz more than to all others is due the credit.

Not only an intellectually, but physically, the President is a remarkable man. He was addressing the young cadets of the military schol and emphasizing the importance of caring for the body by temperance, chastity and self-control if one would make the most and best of himself, when he ran to a tall pole in the arena of the gymnasium and climbed it, hand over hand to the top. Then gracefully sliding down he said:

"Young gentlemen, if you live as abstemious a life as I have led, when you are seventy-five years old, as I now am, you can do the same feat."

A PROSPEROUS NEGRO TOWN.

There is a little town situated in the northwest corner of St. Clair county, Illinois, within a half hour's ride of St. Louis, Mo., which is prosperous and growing, populated almost entirely by Negroes and governed solely by members of the race.

There are a few whites who have habitation in the place and who live in evident harmony and peace with their colored brothers, but have no voice in the municipal government, other than to vote once a year for the colored leaders. The name of this town is Brooklyn, with a growing population of 1,900, who are intelligent, law-abiding, thrifty and manifestly proud of their achievements.

There are two principal streets, lined with well-kept stores, owned by prosperous Negroes. The town, covering an area of two miles square, is laid off in blocks that are filled with little houses provided with lawns and gardens. The street sare graded and the sidewalks before every building are maintained at public expense.

The chief public structure, costing $5,000, is the city hall, that serves for many purposes. The water supply is adequate, hydrants are plentiful and there has never been a serious loss of property from fire within recent history of the town.

Brooklyn is only a few miles from the great national stockyards, East St. Louis, Mo., where the inhabitants find profitable employment, while building up their community to greater proportions.

CLASS OF '01 TUSKEGEE

W. C. Brown, '01, has completely recovered from his severe accident of several years ago. His business is larger than ever. It is one of the largest tailoring establishments in Lawrence, Kansas. He is married and is buying a home on one of the principal streets of that city. DeWitt Howard, of '05, and Thomas Dixon of the same class, are in the railway mail service. Both have headquarters in Kansas City, Kansas.

Bernard Nesbit, a former student of Tuskegee, has had charge of manual training in the Douglass School, Kansas City for eight years. He has built him a very nice two-story brick flat which rents for $45 per month. C. S. Bowman gives his whole time to practical architecture; office, No. 500 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, Kansas. A number of his plans have been published in the "Owners and Builders Magazine" and have been very highly commended.

COLORED YOUTH, COME SOUTH.

Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, a School for Negro youths established and maintained by the State of Texas. E. L. Blackshear, A. M., Principal; C. W. Luckie, A. B., Treasurer. Located at Prairie View, Waller County, Texas. On main line Houston & Texas Central Railway. Educate your children in the South, the land of the black man's opportunity, offering superior inducements of labor, land, homes, mild climate, cheaper living and business enterprise.

Full normal and industrial courses, agricultural building, well equipped shops, library and laboratories; new buildings, electric lights, water system, sanitary sewer system.. Industrial courses in Wheelwrighting, Blacksmith, Carpentry, Steam Laundering, Practical Steam Engine, Dynamo and Boiler Work, Horseshoeing, Mechanical Drawing, Cabinet-making, Steel and Wood Lathe and Turn Work, Tailoring, Shoemaking, Poultry Farming, Truck Farming, Broom and Mattress Making, Dairying, Stock Feeding and General Agriculture. Normal Courses, History, Economics, Mathematics, Pedagogy, Physics, Chemistry, Natural History and Scientific Agriculture.

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Add Equal to Equal and the Total will be Equal.
The Western Beauty, Supreme Grand Union Lock Lodge No. 1, located in the city of Henderson, Ky., organized by Joseph Hatchett June 28, 1886, incorporated under the general statutes of Kentucky May 29, 1888, and certified in the Henderson County Court the 30th day of May, 1888, George W Smith, Clerk, by T. H. Beverley, Deputy Clerk; copyrighted by Joseph Hatchett, entered according to act of Congress July 2, 1906, in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D. C., for the purpose of uniting the Negroes of America in union and love as a race. For this purpose the order of Western Beauties, with its great membership, do this day appeal to the thinking Negroes of America who for various reasons are not united as a race. Do you love your people? Are you proud of your being in the world among men? If you are, let us hustle and get together in the grand order of Western Beauties and be among those who are your best friends, who laugh when you laugh and weep when you weep; who are always ready and willing to extend the hand of fellowship; who will aid and assist and counsel and guide you by deeds rather than by words, the true bond of race union and love that binds us as one. The order of Western Beauties, fame and name, is not in its zenith to-day, but will come in the near future. Organizers wanted in each state and territory. For information address
JOSEPH HATCHETT, S. G. C.,
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SEND FOR MY FREE CATALOGUE illustrating the Largest and Most Complete Line of Hair Goods in this country for colored people, such as Bangs, Wigs, Puffs, Switches, Pompadours, Hair Pins, Combs, Brushes, etc.
Agents Wanted. T. W. TAYLOR, Howell, Mich.
When writing please mention this paper.

SPORTING GOSSIP of the WEEK.

SOME SPORTING COMMENT.

By Charley D. Marshall.

The Eastern turf season closed last Wednesday at the Jamaica track, though four days more of racing has been arranged for at Benning. Pimlico closed yesterday, and it was quite a race meeting, and no doubt Baltimore will be a good point in the future.

It was a dreary wind-up at Jamaica. Cold winds added to the chill that pervaded the course due to the re-election of Governor Hughes. It was hardly the wind-up one would have expected last May, when the Eastern season promised to be the best in years. Bookmakers were on by the hundreds, and the crowds went high up in the thousands. Then came Governor Hughes and his little bill, and it was all off. The race tracks made a game effort to go on, but the Chief Executive of the Empire State did not stop with the passage of the bill preventing betting. He was determined to stop it, and ignoring the decision of Judge Gaynor that oral betting was no crime, he forced the district attorneys to prosecute the patrons of the race courses. Men were subjected to indignities that would not have happened in a country where despots held the reins.

To a certain extent the race tracks fell down. Test cases should have been forced and the law defined. This is something that the authorities do not want, and seemingly the race tracks, and especially the Jockey Club, rested their oars waiting for the thing to work itself out.

What next season will be no one can tell. It looks as if racing in the East is gone for a few years. It's really 10 to 1 that there will be nothing doing next year. All depends on what the courts decide, if it can be pushed that far.

Personal liberty was made an issue in New York, but that effort was a flash in the pan. It might have done some good in any year but the presidential one, and Hughes was able to get in as a sort of a tail to the Taft kite. Out this way the voters showed that personal liberty was some pumpkins, and two new Governors, for Indiana and Ohio, were swept in on the tide for individual rights.

Closing the race courses in New York won't hurt the millionaires, who were the mainstays of the sport, but the thousands who made their living because there was racing will have to suffer.

* * *

The re-election of Governor Hughes in New York State has cast a gloom in the camps of the thoroughbred race horse. It is thought that the running meetings in 1909 will be greatly curtailed and that the stakes and purses will be reduced in amount. Two years ago James Butler was spending money like water in an effort to secure dates for his Empire City track.

This year he voluntarily cut down the number of racing days, and the Brighton Beach track, which has been a money maker for many years, was sold and cut up into building lots. Keene, Belmont and other rich men are shipping their horses to England and France, with the intention of racing them there. The governments of the old countries encourage racing within proper limits. In France a percentage of the money bet is taken by the Government and applied to the charitable institutions.

The reformers in New York are as ruthless in their actions in the way of suppressing racing as were the race horse men foolish in their method of conducting the sport. The former have destroyed thousands and thousands of dollars worth of property and have practically bankrupted a great many men and thrown hundreds of others out of employment. It is doubtful if in any other country in the world would such reckless destruction of property rights and utter disregard of the personal rights of thousands of men be allowed.

Reforms of the racing game in New York consist not in correcting the errors, but in the absolute destruction of racing. It is impossible to believe that such actions will be continued forever, but in the meantime it is a condition and not a theory that confronts the running horse men. In the near future, possibly by next spring, if the courts sustain the contention that oral betting is legal, some plan will be devised whereby racing, conducted in a rational manner, will be allowed.

There is no argument that the race track managers are themselves responsible in a very large degree for the present conditions. Inoculated with the "get-rich-quick" germ, they made betting the thing instead of merely an incident, to the sport in an attempt to reap financial rewards all out of proportion to their investments. These managers were not race hores men. They maintained no breeding establishments, no racing stables and were interested in racing as they would be in any business that promises them large and quick returns.

The real sportsmen allowed these men to dictate the terms on which they could race, and when the former did start to put their house in order it was too late. The damage was done and there was nothing to do but take their medicine. In racing matters a leaf could well be taken from the English method. There the real sportsmen dictate to the track owners. They limit the number of days on which racing can be conducted and insist that after a short meeting at one track the scene be shifted to another.

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Jack Johnson is to receive a little more money than was expected for his trouble with Tommy Burns at Sydney, N. S. W., next month. Sam Fitzpatrick, who is leading the big colored heavyweight around the country, sends some news buzzing to this side of the water. He says that Johnson and Burns are to box for a purse of $35,000, to be divided on the basis of $21,000 to the winner and $14,000 to the loser.

The news seems to be somewhat of a surprise, as Burns has said more than once that he would not mingle with the colored boy unless he received the stipend of $[illegible]0,000, win, lose or draw. However, it looks as if Burns had weakened.

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I think that the suggestion of Bat Nelson, in which he says that Packey McFarland should meet Joe Gans before he (Nelson) can give him a battle is a fair one. In Gans the sporting public will find a much better fighter than any of those that McFarland has met so far. There is no question about it but what Gans can give a good many of them a great deal more than they would care for.

It becomes more apparent as time rolls on and events chase each other in rapid succession, that the one white man who threatens to check Tommy Burns' championship career will be Stanley Ketchell. We in the East, who have never seen this latest acquisition to the stellar ranks perform in the ring, may be somewhat skeptical regarding his marvelous fighting ability, but the best judges of pugilism in the West assure me that the stories of his great skill have not been overrated and that he is the one man who looms up as the probable conqueror of the Canuck. That Ketchell himself is anxious for the test is an undeniable fact. His successes have inspired confidence and he is nourishing the hope that he will be the man selected to meet the Canuck when his junketing tour ends and he comes back to America to defend his title in a genuine battle against the best fighter who can be pitted against him. When Ketchell was asked the other day if ne would fight Burns, he said: "Would I? Well, you can bet your bottom dollar I would.

"More than that, it is one of my three ambitions in life. The other two are to retire from the pugilistic horizon as champion of the world at the age of 22 and to become the 'cattle king of Montana.' The last two will probably strike you as queer, but I've got 'em, just the same.

"In the first place, I believe I have shown that I am worthy of a match with any fighter on eearth. Just now I weigh 178 pounds and am getting heavier every day, even while I a mtraining. I follow a milk diet all the time and am always in the pink of condition. I am rapidly outgrowing the middleweight limit, and it will not be long before I'll have to seek opponents in the heavyweight division. In the event of a fight with Burns it would not be necessary for me to make any specific weight. I a imn condition to fight him right now, and if the chance were offered I'd sign articles for the contest so quickly that the pen point would melt. After I fight Burns I will quit the ring forever. Then I will hie myself away from the haunts of sportdom to a farm that I have had in my mind's eye ever since I first glimpsed it at sunrise some five or six years ago.

"However, I suppose I will have a long time to contemplate my plans for running my cattle farm, for there is small chance for me to get a match with Burns for some time to come. Tommy is making money so rapidly and easily in Europe that it would be almost impossible to get him to return until he has cleaned up everything in sight several times.

"At any rate it will be at least several months before I will be able to get a chance at Burns, but I am not going to remain idle during that time.

"However, I believe that Burns and Johnson will come together before I get a match with Tommy, and by that time the present holder of the championship will have removed the 'dark horse' from the field. And then only Tommy Burns will stand between me and the realization of my 'cattle kingdom' dream."

MELVIN SHEPPARD'S FEATS.

In Athletic Line Makes Him Star of the Season.

NEW YORK, November 19.—When questioned recently as to what he considered the greatest athletic event of the 1908 season President James Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union, declared that Melvin Sheppard's victories at London—especialy the 1,500-meter race—was to his mind not only the most sensational but the classiest happening of the track and field year.

"When I select Sheppard's running as the best athletic work of the year I have in mind all the great performances done both here and abroad," said Mr. Sullivan. "There's Porter's jumping, Smithson's hurdling, Rector, Walker and Kern at the springs, Irons's great quarter-mile victory and wonderful work in the weights by Rose, McGrath and Flanagan—they all pale before Sheppard's work in the middle distance.

"It is the first time we have beaten England in the mile race on English soil, and British sportsmen were heart-broken at losing the race. Sheppard went out of his distance to win the 1,500-meter race, which makes his performance all the more meritorious. Aside from his work at London, Sheppard won the Metropolitan, Canadian and American half-mile championships—all better than 1:58. The only reason he did not take the English title as well was because the steamer did not bring him to London in time for the race."

"To my mind the 1,500-meter race is the star event on the Olympic program, and Sheppard's feat in winning it from the English milers in their own climate was by long odds the greatest athletic happening of 1908."

GOTCH AFTER RUSSIAN LION.

Has Arrived in London and Expects a Return Match with Hack.

NEW YORK, November 20.—This was one week that wrestling hel dits own. The match for a $2,000 purse between Charley Olson and Americus at Baltimore on Friday, which was won by the latter on a foul, created great interest everywhere. It was a hard bout, as many expected, and both men did a lot of rough work. The men will meet again for a side bet.

The matching of Tom Jenkins with the Giant Bulgarian Yusif Mahmout will revive the game here when they meet for a side bet of $1,000. Antonio Pierri says the big fellow is the greatest wrestler he ever brought to America, and as it was he who brought all the good ones from Turkey, this means a whole lot.

Frank Gotch, the American who defeated George Hackenschmidt in Chicago last April, has arrived in London. He has signed a contract to tour Europe at a big salary. He refused to sign with Mahmout before leaving, saying he had hopes of getting on a match with Hack in London for a purse of about $10,000.

PACKEY M'FARLAND MUST DEFEAT JOE GANS

Before Bat Nelson Will Enter the Ring With Him.

New York, November 20.—The world's champion light weight, Oscar (Battling) Matthew Nelson, is in our midst. He driled in from the Hub the other night and is stopping at the Hotel Astor—get that; at the Astor. Some hostelry that, and it costs upward of money to hide there. He just closed a week at the Howard Atheneum, and received fifteen the week with Joe Galigan. That is the latest phrase for coin, and as the Battler always is anxious to be up to date we crowd it in. No more show busines for him for a while. He's too busy. No switch engine ever had anything on the Hegewisch lad. Between building a row of flat houses, writing a book and arranging other private business he will have a few idle hours to while away for quite some time.

As for fighting it isn't likely he will be seen in the ring for several months. It was thought the Eastern matchmakers might book him for a short bout or two, but he says nay. When he first arrived in town the papers were so filled politics that comparatively stuff was written about him. But he has come into his the past few days. He's pretty good himself on that press-stuff thing, and he generally manages to break into print.

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Everybody knew the Battler could fight, but he pulled the big surprise when he wrote the book. It wasn't known generally that he had any literary ability, and whether the book will prove one of the "best six sellers" or whether it will earn for him a place alongside Dickens, Bulwer Lytton and that mob time alone will tell. He is modest in reason why he shouldn't sell over 200,000 copies. If he does he will make money. Tad Dorgan, the well-known cartoonist, who has boosted Nelson from the first, asked him if the book was to be illustrated. "Sure," replied Bat. "Why not? Other books have pictures in, and I guess a few won't hurt mine." "I know a few pictures will not be apt to hurt it, but are you going to have Joe Gan's picture in?" asked the comc draughtsman with seeming innocence as his left eyelid contracted slyly. "You can bet I am," accent on the last word, replied the champion. But he's on the floor in every one. There's six of him in the book, and that's the pose he has." The book is not liable to prove very popular in Baltimo'.

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We haven't broken any legs the past couple of years boosting Nelosn along because the terms he imposed in the Goldfield fight weren't any too equitable, but he can fight all right. They can't take that away from him. There are several other characteristics that must be admired. He is game; he fights all the time he is in the ring; he's as much on the level as the top of a table and he takes them as they come, the hard ones with the soft ones, without sorting them out. Besides Gans, he has mixed it up with Abe Attell, George Memsic, Charley Neary, Adam Ryan, pid Sullivan, Rudolph Unholz, Soider Welch, Aurelio Herrera, Terry McGovern, Young Corbett, Jimmy Britt, Martin Canole and Eddie Hanlon. Quite a classy squad, that nobody could object to. He has about a dozen defeats chalked up against him and here is where his gameness showed. Gameness in a fighter doesn't mean merely to take a beating in a contest without quitting or without giving your seconds the office to throw in the sponge. It is more far-reaching than that. It means to take your c'outings without a whimper, have decisions given against you and then come back and take up the thread of your winning streak without losing heart. This the Battler has done in every case and today he has more coin and is the best drawing card among the light weights.

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Nelson has his own ideas about fighting Packey McFarland and he expressed them freely as soon as he arrived in the big city. Sooner or later he is bound to take on the Chicagoan if the latter is not upset in the meantime, but just how soon nobody can tell at the present time. Nelson and McFarland would prove a wonderful drawing card and they could command an enormous price. Nelson knows this as well as anybody, but it isn't believed he is anxious to box for a while. McFarland will "keep" and the more talk there is about the match the better card it will be. They came very close to mixing it up ad lile the day they bumped into each other down town. They indulged in that pugilistic airy persiflage known as "billingsgate"; called each other lemons; each said the other's record contained the names of many rummies and all that sort of thing. "You said I was the champion lemon picker and a fellow who digs them up from the grave," said Packey at one stage after a particularly warm session. "I'd be glad to take you on for another lemon. That isn't so bad, is it?" Then each one said he was satisfied to have it out right away without any articles of agreement, but the storm blew over and both were smiling when the conference broke up. Whether or not it was an advertising stunt to boost along the fight that is bound to come at some future date none but the principals know.

"You can just say for me that McFarland can't get into the same ring with me until he has met and beaten Joe Gans," said Nelson when the subject was taken up later. "Gans, in my opinion, is the best of them all. He can beat all those other fellows in half the time I can, and then I can turn around and whip him. I knew all the time, and I guess everybody else knew, that Gans was the greatest fighter in the class, and I had to fight him three times. McFarland has been passing him up, but he won't get a chance at me until he takes the colored man on. If he defeats Gans you can tell Packey I'll meet him three months afterward, and perhaps I'd be at the ringside with a set of articles ready to sign as soon as he is declared the winner. He has to prove to me that he is the best lightweight in the world next to myself. But I can't be answering all this talk from Young Otto, Leach, Cross, Cyclone Thompson, Jack Goodman and any other lightweight who aims a challenge at me. I know all those fellows think they can lick me, and perhaps they can. But there is one thing I am positive of; none of them have gone through the bunch I have. I had to fight all the tough ones to win my title, and I took them as they came, both black and white. I wanted to get to the top and I did, and there has never been even the mention of a fake in connection with any of my battles."

* * *

"Do you think the others have a wholesome respect for the bacon-gatherer of Baltimore?" asked Tad in a conciliatory tone. "Well, I don't see any of them going after Gans," replied the Dane. "Take it from me, he can fight a whole lot yet. Let some of them take him on if they don't believe what I say. Do you remember that after our fight out in Nevada, I told you I would beat Gans the next time we met? And I did so. Talk about your grudge fights—that was one. It was like tossing a piece of meat to two hungry bulldogs. After the second fight Gans said he wasn't in good shape, so I met him again and defeated him. Let all these fellows who are running around saying what good fighters they are meet this Gans in person. I'll bet if the truth is known there isn't one of them who can defeat him. McFarland is going around beating a lot of fellows I never heard of. Show me the man whom the people consider the next best man to me and I'll fight him. I'll defend my title all right; don't worry about that. But I can't fight everybody who comes along. And when I do defend it it won't be for 10 or 20 rounds. None of that parlor stuff for me. It must be 45 rounds or to a finish. That is the only way they will get my game. I had to work too hard for my title to let some fellow come along and take it away by beating me in a limited-round bout."

GOSSIP OF THE BOXERS.

Andy Walsh, the old-time welterweight, is back in the game again. He has been training Willie Fitzgerald, who says the veteran is still full of speed.

Leach Cross, recently defeated by P. McFarland, has been offered numerous matches in the East, but has turned them all down, saying that he wants to rest.

The winner of the Bronson-Goodman fight at Dayton, O., on November 18 has been promised a match with Matty Baldwin at Boston next month before the Armory Athletic Club.

Joe Thomas, the California heavyweight, is training earnestly at Stratford, Conn., and reports have it that he is down to 162 pounds at the present time. He is matched to battle Sailer Burke.

There has been a postponement of the bouts scheduled by the Fairmount Club of New York. It has been decided to hold the Jim Driscoll-Matty Baldwin scrap November 11. This will be followed a week later by the Joe Thomas-Sailor Burke meeting and a week later will come the Owen Moran-Grover Hayes go. Hayes has definitely accepted the terms.

Packey McFarland, who is to fight Tommy Murphy a six-round bout at Phila delphia on November 18, has been matched for another battle. His manager, Harry Gilmore, accepted terms for him to meet Fighting Dick Hyland in a 20-round bout at a show held a few miles outside of Denver, Colo., on December 18. McFarland is to receive a guarantee of $1,500, with the privilege of accepting 35 per cent of the receipts.

Walter Owens, trainer of Tommy Lee, the local lightweight, has started the latte rto work at the Mitchell Club in preparation for the 15-round bout with Joe Galligan at Springfield, O., on Thanksgiving day. George Koerner and Jack Morgan will train with Lee.

Jack Morgan's fight with Christy Willams that was scheduled for Dayton, O., Wednesday night, was declared off by the management of the club. Some one had a lien on the club, which was responsible for the fight not taking place. Morgan and Jerry Murphy returned from that city yesterday much disappointed.

About one hundred sporting men, seventy-five from Kewanee, Ill., and the remainder from Chicago, have chartered a special train to take them to San Francisco to witness the 20-round fight between Billy Papke and Stanley Ketchell, which is to be fought in that city on November 25. The entire party intend to bet heavily on Papke.

The recent 20-round battle between "Cyclone Johnny" Thompson and Rudolph Unholz at San Francisco drew the smallest gate receipts of any battle that has been pulled off on the coast in a long time. There was only $1,400 taken in and as it cost the club considerable more than that to put on the bout, the chances are that the officials lost nearly $2,000 on the show. Each of the fighters received $500 for his end.

TUSKEGEE TIGERS DOING WELL.

They Are Winning Back Their Former Reputation.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Special.—The Tuskegee football team played its first game of the season Saturday, October 31, with representatives of State Normal School at Montgomery. The Montgomery team is the strongest team that has ever played on the Tuskegee Institute grounds, and kept our boys busy from start to finish. The game was spirited throughout and was free from controversies. Neither side scored in the first half, and even Tuskegee was unable to score until within forty seconds of the end of the second half, when Captain James and Newburne, half-back, executed a brilliant forward pass, the first and only one of the game for more than 20 yards, carrying the ball to within one yard of the Montgomery goal. Tuskegee scored, immediately following the line-up, with a plunge through the center. Score, 5 to 0. Newburne failed to kick goal. The students applauded the brilliant work of both sides and thoroughly enjoyed the game. The next game is to be played here on November 14 with Talladega College. The team this year is being coached by H. H. Wheeler, H. K. Craft, St. Elmo Brady and C. S. Woodard. Mr. Attwell, the former coach, on account of his many duties, is able now to serve only in an advisory way.

RACING IN THE EAST BELOW PAR.

Racing in the East has not been up to its standard of several years ago, due to adverse legislation, but there are still lots of people there who are interested in good trotter or pacer, and things keep looking brighter all the while. The man who loves a good horse is not going to lie down an dforget all about them just because some people think that he should. At the matinees around Boston it is not unusual to find seventy or eighty horses entered for one afternoon of sport.

"That helps to keep the interest alive during the fall and spring, and when the racing season opens a large number of these men will be anxious to have something good enough to go out and win purses with. I expect that there will be more than the usual number of race meetings in New England next year. The people are anxious to see the sport in full swing again, and when that spirit becomes genral the race meetings multiply.

"I believe that a good many thousands of dollars of New England money will be invested in Western race horses during the present winter." At one of the spring sales Mr. Gillies purchased an excellent trotting stallion and allowed him to remain in this State. The horse was exceedingly well patronized and Mr. Gillies will keep him here another year. There is no question in his mind but that the breeding industry in Indiana is in a most flourishing condition.

PITTSBURG TAKES UP THE GAME.

Boxing at Pittsburg will be put on firm basis when the new club, the National A. C., opens its doors for the first time. Prominent business men of the city are backing the enterprise, and Pittsburg boxing fans confidently predict that their new club will be on as firm a financial basi sas any fight emporium in the country. The plans of the building have already been submitted to the authorities and the club has been granted a license to hold exhibitions.

The arena has a seating capacity of 1,000, and the manageemnt intends to have every chair reserved. Fortnightly shows are the proposed plan of the entertainments and only boxers of recognized class will be engaged. All in all, the outlook for six-round bouts in Pittsburg is decidedly rosy at the present time and great doings in the fistic line are anxiously awaited by the boxing enthusiasts.

A story is circulating to the effect that Papke is to receive $8,000 win, lose or draw, for his fight with Ketchell; or else the privilege of taking a percentage of the receipts of the house if he so desires. Gleason, the promoter of the bout, has emphatically denied the tale regarding the $8,000, but admits having promised Papke a bonus, but he would not divulge the amount.

All stories about there being keen competition between Gleason and Coffroth for the bout appear to be without foundation, as Papke is said to have been practically signed after the last fight with Ketchell. An attempt will be made to have Jim Corbett referee the fight.

ADAMS' ABILITY AT REPARTEE.

Punk Adams is one of the quiet chaps. He thinks a lot, talks but little, but always means what he says.

One day last summer during a game at Northwestern Park, this city, he noticed that a lot of abuse was coming his way from some point directly behind him. He couldn't resist the temptation to see who was paying him all the compliments, and after giving a close one against the Louisville Giants at the plate, turned around in the direction from whence the noise came.

In one of the boxes were seated four young men, wearing noisy suits, merry widow straw hats, with still noisier hat bands, flashy red ties and hose that all but talked. Each one had a dainty little cane and all were terribly excited.

Such pretty names as robber, thief, crook and othe rthings equally nice were handed Tommy in quick succession. One of them summoning his courage yelled in a rather weak voice:

"I'll get you after this game, Connolly."

It was too much for Tommy, and half in anger an dhalf in jest he turned and said: "Well, if you decide to get me, the four of yo uhad better come, for you would all make only one fair man."

The crowd guffawed, and the noisy youths departed after the seventh inning. They decided not to get Punk.

HINTS FOR FARMERS' WIVES.

Make a pin hole in the blunt end of an egg and it will not crack when boiling.

Restore crackers that have become soft in damp weather, by putting them in a hot oven for a few minutes.

Set a sponge cake where the wind will blow on it, and it will be very apt to fall.

The best way we have found to keep food warm and fresh for late comers is to stand the dish, closely covered, in a pan of hot water.

For cracked hands in corn husking—Wash the hands with tar soap at bedtime; then rub warm beef or mutton tallow well into the skin, over a hot stove or lamp.

Try this mixture for hoarseness: he white of an egg, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, and a tablespoonful of granulated sugar.

Doughnuts are best right after butchering, while the lard is fresh. Old lard may be made fresh and sweet by frying a few slices of potatoes before putting in the cakes. A neighbor says doughnuts are easier digested and taste better when cooked in beef suet.

To brighten the colors in a carpet dip the broom in a bucket of water to which a little turpentine has been added. Very little dust will arise when sweeping a dusty carpet, if the carpet is first sprinkled with dampened salt. Simply dampen the salt; do not make it wet.

Race Gleanings

There was opened in Greensboro, N. C., in October, a branch store for the sale of different kinds of teas, coffees.

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Mr. John Williams, Oberlin, Ohio, has one of the finest and largest book stores in the state. He supplies the students of Oberlin College.

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The Negroes of Louisville, Ky., recently opened a theatre, owned and controlled by themselves. The seating capacity is about 600.

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The Alabama Penny Saving and Loan Company is a bank owned and controlled by Negroes and is in its nineteenth year, doing a prosperous business.

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The Southern Realty Company of Louisville, organized last month, with J. W. Williams as manager, has found it necessary to enlarge their apartments, owing to a great rush of business, which is not confined to the city alone.

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News has been received in Baltimore, Md., of the selection of Benoni Price Hurst as one of the violinists on the Amherst College orchestra. He was graduated from the Baltimore colored high school last June, is a son of Rev. Dr. John Hurst, financial secretary of the A. M. E. Church.

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John Mitchell Jr. attended last month the national convention of the American Bankers' Association at Denver, Colo. Mr. Mitchell is the only colored member of the association. He is president of the Nickel Savings Bank of Rihmond, Va., but is better known as the editor of the Planet, one of the Negro's best journals.

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The suits of I. A. Baker, Nat Frissell and Magie Scruggs former colored residents of Birmingham, Ky., against a number of white citizens who are charged with nightriding has been compromised and will not be tried at the coming session of the U. S. Court in Paducah, Ky. The amount of damages has not been made public.

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Miss Hazel Harrison, of Laporte, Ind., who has attracted attentio nby her talent as a pianist, was the guest of the Chicago Woodlawn Woman's Club at luncheon Tuesday, at the Masonic Temple, Woodlawn. After luncheon a musical and literary program was enjoyed, Miss Harrison taking part. Three years ago Miss Harrison played in Berlin, Germany. She leaves for England in the spring to give a series of recitals in London.

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According to the last report of the United States Commissioner of Education, the sixteen former slave States and the District of Columbia spent for the schools of both races for the year 1905-6 the sum of $46,140,967. It is estimated that about 20 per cent of this sum went to schools for Negroes. This report also shows that in1905 the Negroes of city and rural districts received for teachers' salaries and building school houses $304,395.82 for 226,976 children of school age.

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The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad, which runs from Duluth to Salt Ste. Marie, has mostly all colored dining car conductors. These appointments are given as a reward for faithful service to the company as a side waiter. The Great Northern Railroad has two colored dining car conductors, who arose from the position of porters. They are Messrs. Chas. Mitchell and James Thompson, and the Illinois Central has one colored dining car conductor in the person of Wm. Whitener. It is expected that other railroads will adopt the same plan of reward for faithfulness and honesty.

SOLDIER CASE FOR NEXT MONTH.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The Supreme Court of the United States today fixed December 7 as the date for hearing argument in the case of the former Negro soldier, Oscar Reid, who was dismissed without honor, owing to his alleged participation in the Brownsville affair. The suit is for pay during the time of his enlistment. The verdict of the circuit court of southern New York was against him.

NEW BUILDING FOR LANGSTON.

LANGSTON, Special.—The board of regents of the Langston colored college have adopted the plans and specifications of Architect Sudholtea, of Muskogee, for the new $65,000 main hall to be erected.

The board ordered the secretary to advertise for bids, to be opened November 10, and also advertise for bids for furnishing the school at a cost not to exceed $12,000. State Superintendent Cameron says the board will push the erection of the building and that when it is completed the school will be well equipped with the experimental station recently located there.

MEMORIAL TO PRINCE HALL.

Grand Lodge Officers Plan for Building in Boston.

To erest a $100,000 building in Boston as a fitting memorial of Prince Hall, founder of colored Masonry in the United States, was the proposition that was discussed with favor at a meeting of the Grand Lodge officers of several Negro Masonic jurisdictions Sunday, September 13, at the hohe of William Lloyd Marshall, Grand Master of Prince Hall Grand Lodge in Newtonville. It is planned to have the Negro Masonic lodges throughout the United States contribute stones to make a better monument to Prince Hall in the Copp's Hill burying ground.

THE NATIONAL NEGRO FAIR.

Mass Meeting and Formal Opening to the National Negro Exposition.

The national Negro mass meeting will be held in Mobile, Ala., Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, November 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28. Many of the laeding Negroes of America will be present and take part on the program. Every race-loving Negro throughout the territory covered by these special rates should attend this meeting and invest something in this great race movement. The association is paying not less than 10 per cent per annum on invested money. They are now erecting their main exhibit building at a cost of $40,342 and it covers more than an acre of ground. They have 30 acres of land well fenced and 252 stockholders from $5 to $2500 each. Twenty-six governors have appointed commissioners to represent their States. The Government has been asked for $250,000 to assist in the movement. Take advantage of the very low rates, go to Mobile and help make this the greatest meeting ever held by Negroes. The committee has arranged so that board and lodging can be had very cheap. Write H. N. Newsome, president and general manager, for information.

EX-SLAVE'S ESTATE CONTESTED.

Wealthy Tennessee Slave Holder Left a Large Sum.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—A fight for a $50,000 estate left by a wealthy Tennessee planter to his common law wife, an ex-slave, was begun in the civil district court here, with the filing of a suit by Mrs. Jane B. Holt Barrett, wife of John A. Barrett of Murfreesboro, Tenn., seeking to have the court declare null and void a will that was filed for probate by Frank Walker.

On May 4, 1860, Rufus K. Flack of Murfreesboro executed a deed of trust in which Mrs. Virginia Rufus Davis, one of his slaves, was constituted the life tenant of $50,000. Mrs. Davis died July 29 in New Orleans, and Frank Walker subsequently caused himself to be placed in possession of her estate through a will dated October 19, 1904. The petitioners represented that the Walker will is void and that Mrs. Barrett will produce a will showing she is the legitimate heir when the case is called.

RACE STATISTICS.

The Negro population of the North is 10.3 per cent of the total Negro population; the Negro homes in the North comprise 10.7 per cent of the total, while 12.3 of all the Negro homes owned are in the Northern States. Excluding the farm homes, the Negroes of the North, who are chiefly in the cities, own more than one-fifth of all the homes owned by the race in this country. A large number of the homes of Negroes in the North are encumbered than of those in the South, which is due in all probability to the greater cost of homes in the North than in the South. There has certainly been great progress among Negroes in the matter of buying homes all over the North; but whether or not this is greater than, or as great as that in the South, we have as yet no way of finding out.

NEGRO SHOE BUSINESS GOOD.

Virginia Firm Is Doing a Very Large Business—Increases Capital.

RICHMOND, Va.—(Special)—The second annual meeting of the Capitol Shoe and Supply Co., Inc., was held at the store of the Company, 210 E. Broad Street, Richmond, Va., on Monday night, October 26, 1908. The company has shown a most successful career during these two years, taking into consideration that it was a new feature. Mr. John T. Taylor, the organizer and first president, deserves credit for his forethought in being able to get a sufficient number of men as stockholders and having them interested in such a feature The reports of our president, Mr. R. T. Hill and manager, Mr. WilliamH. Hayes, were very encouraging and showed that the business done in excess of that of the first year of the company's existence was more than $2500. So much elated over the results were the stockholders that at the suggestion of the president, the directors were empowered and author- $15,000. It is the purpose of this corporation to continue the first and only up-to-date shoe store run by our people in this city. The management feels exceedingly grateful to its patrons which have been a large number and the polite service given in the past will be the feature of the store in the future and if possible to better accommodate the public, it may be expected at the hands of our management. This was indeed the most successful and harmonious meeting since the corporation's organization.

LEVINSON'S
2 Big $2 Hat Stores
All the Latest Designs in Popular Head Gear.
37 N. Penn. St. and 41 S. Illinois St.

TUDOR WHISKEY!
AT GREATHOUSE'S.
Finest Bouquet. Finest Flavor.

John E. & Frank Walter,
PROPRIETORS OF
Clay St. Brewery,
ICE FOR SALE
All Orders Promptly Attended To. Telephone 209.
810-812-814 Clay St., - Louisville, Ky.

The La Sola Bar,
740 Indiana Avenue.
Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cigars and Tobaccos. Courteous treatment to all.
MY PRICES ARE RIGHT.
Wm. Davis, Prop., Indianapolis.

INDIANA ELECTROTYPE CO.
DESIGNERS, ENGRAVERS, ELECTROTYPERS
23 West Pearl Street
INDIANAPOLIS
Both Phones 1870

SAINT CLAIR HALL,
Bar and Pool Room.
Choice Wines and Liquors. Fine Cigars and Tobaccos a Specialty. Courteous treatment.
W. T. GIBBS, P op,
776-770 Indiana Ave. - Old Phone, Main. 3882

The New Savoy Bar
— AND CAFE —
First class line of Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos. Headquarters of the I. B. P. O. Elks
WILLIAM ROBERTS, Prop.
Scip Williams, Mgr. Frank Whitney, Mixer.
440 Indiana Ave. New Phone 5286

Hindel's Buffets,
551 Indiana Ave.
Choice Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Hindel Brothers.

Abyssinia Buffet,
Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco. Cold Home Beer always on tap.
G. H. TAYLOR, Prop.,
325-329 Indiana Ave., - Indianapolis.
Old Phone, Main. 6208

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

Boys Exchange Buffet
A full line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Business Lunch. Good service and courteous treatment to all. When out for a good time, stop in.
Brutus Owens, Prop.,
433 Indiana Ave. Indianapolis, Ind.

MRS. WHITTEN,
Millinery
Special sale all next week of
Tailored and Dress Hats.
We also do exclusive
ORDER WORK.
Give us a call; we will convince you; our time is entirely yours.
335-337 Indiana Avenue.

Hevser Bros & Co.
All kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish, Oysters and Dressed Poultry, Eggs. Your trade is solicited.
506 INDIANA AVE.
Market Stall 566.

The Ayres Bulletin

COSTUMES HALF PRICE

Every costume formerly priced at from $100 to $265 is now offered at exactly half price. The styles are exclusive, materials distinctive, colors are desirable.

Available are gowns suitable for both afternoon and evening wear of chiffon, broadcloth, bengalines, chiffon broadcloth, allover laces, chiffon velvets, "Gallou cloth," crepe meteor and satins, and three-piece suits (complete costumes, including waist, skirt and coat) elaborately trimmed in laces. These come in new shades of taupe, catawba, wistaria, stone green, brown, new blues, light shades of rose, sulphur and black. Priced as follows:

$50 for $100 dresses and suits
$75 for $150 costumes and suits
$99 25 for $198.50 costumes and suits
$125 for $250 costumes and suits.
—Third floor, north.

L. S. Ayres & Co.,
Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Ed. Rogers of Columbus, O., was in the city this week.

Keep in your mind "The Perplexing Situation" at Simpson Chapel Nov. 30.

Andrew Quinn, of Duluth. Minn., is the guest of friends and relatives for three weeks.

Regular services at Allen Chapel tomorrow. Special services Thanksgiving morning at 10:30.

The Woman's Club will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. Gertrude Guthrie at Flanner Guild.

"The Perplexing Situation" will furnish an evening's entertainment at Simpson Chapel, November, 30.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy Cheatham wife of George Cheatham, the night patrolman, was held Monday afternoon.

The Ladies Guild of St. Philips Episcopal church will serve Thanksgiving dinner at W. H. Fielding's shop 505 Indiana avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Fossett of Muncie and Mrs Fossett of Franklin were in the city this week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Cheatham.

Mrs. Elizabeth Askin and Miss Florence Allen entertained at dinner at the Parker House Dr. and Mrs. Calvert, of Ann Harbor, Mich., last Sunday.

The E Ray Club will give a matinee dance Thanksgiving from 2 to 8 p, m. at Odd Fellows Hall. Russell Smith's orchestra will furnish the music.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown entertained at luncheon Wednesday evening Messrs. Cole and Johnson, in honor of their son, Frank Fowler Brown, who is a member of the "Red Moon."

William Reed, the oil merchant died last week at his home in California street after an illness of several months. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at his late residence. Mr. Reed was an industrious young man and was quite successful. He leaves a mother, widow' sister and other relatives.

Business Locals

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! how fragrant exquisite, enchanting, bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

When visiting Indianapolis don't forget to drop in the Parker House. Special arrangements made for theatrical people and the traveling public in general. Frank C. Duerson, proprietor 317 and 321 W. Michigan street.

'Phone your wants to us. We call for and deliver prescriptions. Anything ordered by 'phone will be selected as carefully as if you called in person. No extra charges, Gauld's Pharmacy, New 1178: Old, Main 4032.

THE STAR CLUB BALL.

On Tuesday night of this week the Star Club gave one of the best dances of the season at Odd Fellows' Hall. Messrs. H. Thompson, president; A. T. Hayes, secretary, and R. Glass, treasurer, did their best in entertaining over three hundred guests. Mr. Henry Washington acted as toastmaster, and the Mises Julia Lee and Helen Porter were at the punch bowl. The Star Club intends to give several entertainments of the same kind this season.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

On Sunday the third "Monster Meeting" of this season will have as the speaker Mr. Bertram C. Day. Mr. Day last year opened the series of "Monster Meetings" and made a strong and forceful address on the subject of "Preparation." This year he comes with "The Weak Hour" as his subject, and it is expected that a large crowd will be out to hear him, as he is one of the best speakers that comes before the "Monster Meetings." All men are invited to attend. The doors open and the program begins promptly at 3 p. m. Music by colored Y. M. C. A. orchestra and J. Francis Johnson.

The Tuesday Night Bible Class will hold its regular meetings in the future on Wednesday evenings. All men are invited to join this class, which is taught by Rev. D. F. White.

The membership campaign is now in full swing and new members are being added to the list already. Every man in Indianapolis should take out a membership. If you have not been seen by any one, call at the office of the General Secretary, who will be pleased to take your application and explain all things to you.

ST. PAUL, MINN., NEWS.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mr. Craig Williams, lately from the Williams and Walker Company, and a notable tenor singer, has come to our city to take up dentistry....Pilgrim Baptist Church, of which Rev. W. D. Carter is pastor, will put in a handsome new pipe organ some time during the first of next year.... Joseph J. Allen, one of the oldest letter carriers of color in the city, died recently. ....Hon. F. L. McGhee had the distinction of being the first Negro from this State to be called East to lecture in the interest of W. J. Bryan....The Negroes of this city have been barred from the new and handsome Y. M. C. A., and an effort is on foot to erect one of our own. ....There are twelve Afro-Americans employed in the postoffice, and they are paid salaries amounting to $12,300 annually. ....Joseph E. Johnson is erecting a handsoem and palatial mansion on St. Anthony avenue....Mrs. W. L. Burton, of Fuller street, entertained the Social and Literary Club last Monday evening....Thomas R. Morgan is editing The Guide, a very newsy little sheet in the interest of the porters, waiters and cooks....The annual bazaar of the Pilgrim Baptist Church will be held Thanksgiving week....The Negroes of St. Paul voted unanimously for Mr. Taft to be our next President of the United States. What few voted for Bryan are sorry they lost their votes....Mrs. Maymie Geraldine Williams has entered the literary world in the shape of a little pamphlet entitled "Scribblings of a Scribbler"....Miss Laura Cotton is on the sick list....George Nichols, the proprietor of the Afro-American Tea Company, is having quite a success with his new undertaking....Mrs. J. Edgar Murphy has gone to Texas to spend the winter....Miss Myrtle Mae Williams, a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, of Boston, Mass., will be musical director of the Dramatic Club of St. James A. M. E. Church. She was the piano soloist of the February concert of the Thiladelphia Concert Orchestra of fifty pieces.

CORAOPOLIS, PA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Rev. V. L. Stout, pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church, had quite an interesting service Sunday...Rev. Sanders of the New Hope Baptist Church preached quite a strong sermon and all enjoyed it very much. In the evening by special request Rev. Stout's subject was "The Tares Among the Wheat. The collection for the day amounted to $24. Subject for the following Sunday. "The Dumb Dog." ...The Evening Star Quartet under the management of Mr. Bert is having quite a success. Mr. Booth, soprano; Mr. L. Swan, bass; Mr. Smith, tenor; Mr. Jas. Webster, baritone...Miss Mary Freeman is visiting her sister...Monroe Haney is improving...The Literary of the A. M. E. Church had quite an interesting program for Friday evening: "Resolved, That whisky is more detrimental to the country than war."...Mrs. R. L. Swann and Jno. Chandler were visiting friends in Pittsburg last Sunday...Mr. and Mrs. Horace Owens and Duncan Calhoun made a flying trip to Pittsburg Monday last. Mrs. Lena Sutton, after a visit of two weeks, has returned home...Miss Arvella Freeman was visiting friends in Sewickley Thursday...Mrs. Benjamin Branch is improving rapidly...Mrs. Chas. Gordon and others served quite a nice lunch to the Willing Workers...Mrs. Chas. Jenkins' father is slowly improving. ...Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ginn were visiting Mrs. H. E. Brown Thursday last... William Wright is one of the fine banjo players of Coraopolis...Chas. Gale and wife will spend the winter with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Gale, and have opened a first-class restaurant.

NAVASOTA, TEX.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Among those who visited the carnival last week were Messrs. Fess McKinney, Evans White, Sam Love, Olive Mallard, Tom Coleman, Burges Guice, Ray McQueen, Joe Jackson, Henry Guice, Bob Schumacher, Joe Mack, Butler Black, Mrs. Alice Hayes, Misses Cornelia Banks, Hattie Johnson, Mrs. Viola Williams and John Nabors...Mrs. Jane Cawthorn has returned from Cameron...Miss Stevena Johnson was here on a visit from school last week...News matter of interest will be gladly received not later than Monday evenings.

SPOKANE, WASH.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mrs. A. F. Tood, who has been suffering with the toothache, is much better... Miss Helen J. Stafford, who has been visiting friends and relatives in St. Paul, arrived home on the 12th...J. H. Hymes is taking a week off to overhaul his stock to make ready for the winter season.

FREE LECTURE COURSE

Concluded from Page One.

She carried a bunch of white roses. Miss Carrie Anderson, the bridesmaid, wore an organdy trimmed in Valenciennes lace. Mr. James F. Bucker, the groom, was attired in a conventional black suit. Mr. Len Haley acted as best man and Messrs. George Evans, John Clark and Spencer Taylor acted as ushers. Miss Hattie Renix sang a solo during the marriage ceremony. "Here Comes the Bride" was a beautiful chorus sung by the vested augmented choir. After the wedding a reception was given the bridal party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Price, on West Walnut street. They left the next day for Washington, where they will live.

* * *

In order to get a "job" and not be allowed to speak and write freely about the affairs political, some requests have been made of us. We have been told if we would be silent on how the "colored brother" is being used and not given anything above that of a "street cleaner" or a "town walker," we could get something. We have informed the ward messengers that we are in the newspaper business, and are among those who look upon it as a professional pride. We have no genius for the work, but we plod along daily for the Courier-Journal and Times, and other papers, not as a space-slugger or a reportorial tattle-monger, but as a chronicler of events of the better side of Negro life, as well as a writer of other news "stories."

We do not particularly care to be handicapped by office or be subordinated to it. It looks to us that we can be more useful than always aspiring for office; that we can be a useful somebody, a respected somebody. While but few, if any, of the Negro newspaper men are growing rich, there are some who will not wear the badge of political slavery, but will show they are still free men and their profession is self-sustaining.

* * *

At last Louisville is to have an out-and-out shoe store. The Enterprise Shoe Store will open in the Douglass building about the middle of the month. Nothing but high-grade stock will be carried. It will be an establishment that ought to commend itself to the colored people of this community. It will be on a larger scale than any yet attempted. There are fifty thousand Negroes in the city of Louisville. They average not less than five dollars apiece a year for shoes. That means that they spend enormous sums during the year among white firms. If a colored store can give equally as good a shoe as the white salesman, it does seem that five thousand colored people ought to patronize this new enterprise. To secure that patronage a mammoth prize will be offered. The proprietor of the undertaking owns two lots, Nos. 27 and 28, at Magnolia and Thirty-sixth streets. Lot No. 27 will be given away as a prize. A ticket will be given away with each pair of shoes bought. At the end of six months the drawing for the lot will take place, provided that two thousand sales have been made in that time. The Freeman wishes the new enterprise, as well as all other enterprises, much success in their endeavor. It would advise the proprietor to get before the Negro Business League and other racial organizations and push his business with an aim to make it a success.

* * *

The Louisville Teachers' Institute met last Saturday at the Central High School, Ninth and Magazine streets. It was one of the largest meetings held since Prof. W. P. Annis was president. One hour was given to round table discussions on primary, grammar and high school departments.

The program was by far one of the most interesting that has been held at the institute for a number of months. Prof. W. H. Bartholomew, principal of the girls' white High School, was the principal speaker of the occasion. The subject was "Reasonable Views of Thinking and Acting." In his address he advanced some splendid thoughts that would be helpful to the teaching force of the public school. Mr. James R. Lee, of Livingston College, North Carolina, gave a selection on the violin, and Miss Hattie Renix sang a solo in German.

The feature of the exercises was a class in the fifth grade, which gave practical examples of expression in English. Seventh and eighth grade pupils were present, and the idea of how to teach and develop similes and metaphors was brought before the institute. Masters James Ragan and Benjamin Holmes gave expressions of an original joke play composed by Prof. Cotter. At the conclusion of the boys' "stunts" the institute loudly applauded them for their efforts. The institute was presided over by Prof. W. H. Perry, principal of the Western School. It will meet again the first Saturday in December.

* * *

Politics is slowly becoming interesting in the city of Louisville and it may reach a boiling point at an early date. But few cities in the country elect as many officers for a four-year term than this blooming "burg." Judgeships, clerkships and attorneyships, as well as the mayor and 600 other officers. Several prominent lawyers are making great headway to fill some of the above plums, but they nave made no announcement. The question now that comes to the mind of the intelligent colored "brother" is: Is he going to stand still and be led up to the sugar barrel and not get any sugar or is he going to use his sense, get in the game and get something? We believe as we have often said that he is not going to be satisfied with a few brooms and mops. As the best evidence of this, Mr. Dave Steward came out last week for license inspector. If the present administration is wise, they will give it to him, as there is no satisfaction among the Negroes with the few little places already given for the 10,000 votes last year.

There is the Bradley bandwagon, the Marshall Bullitt chariot and Grinstead machine cart, all about empty, as to how long the seats will be empty is another question. Haldeman and Whallen are mighty close and there must be some other alignments for the two political parties to win. "Brother," let us begin to use some little political knowledge. More than 600 officers are to be appointed aside from the 600 that are to be voted for. The party that makes a bid for the Negro vote and assures him some of these offices, is the party that we must get with. The little log cabin and the rooster can't fool us this year. It is "What are you going to do for us, Mr. Candidate, and what is your policy, and does that policy suit the Negro?" is the question that is now being asked by the Negroes around Louisville and Jefferson county.

* * *

Louisville will most likely experience a joyful Thanksgiving. The clergymen have declared they will deliver special sermons on this day. It will also be given over to outdoor sports and theatregoing during the afternoon. In no city in the country is football more highly prized than in the city of Louisville. This has been due to the work and interest of Prof. S. O. Johnson, who for nine years has trained the High School boys to look forward to a Thanksgiving game. "The Red Moon" will also be seen at the Avenue and the colored "Four Hundred" will have plenty of amusement. The memory of the Pilgram Fathers and their spirit of thanksgiving will be said around many festive boards and the day here will most likely be observed generally.

CARY B. LEWIS.

YOUR

Being the most essential part of the body requires the most capable, experienced optician.

H. E. WOODARD

14 years' experience in this city.
Room 107 New Odd Fellows Bld.

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

FOR SALE.

The genuine Carter's Rheumatic Remedy sent by mail on receipt of price 50 cts (stamps) Has cured others; will cure you. Address R.P. Blodau, druggest. Indianapolis, Ind.

Eight room house, 1420 North Capital avenue wood-work fresh painted inside and out; sewer connection; city water; electric lights; fuel gas well. cistern, cellar, barn. Price $2,500; $700 cash; $900 in five years; balance to suit the purchaser Apply William Harvey, 1422 North Senate

MISCELLANEOUS

Bennett Bros.: Transfer, Coal, Kindling, Flour, and Feed, 417 Indiana Avenue, New Phone 2977.

WANTED—Colored agents. Good Pay. Whole or spare time. Big holiday demand. Chowning Card Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED The Geraldine Pharmacy is now open for business at 547 N. Senate Ave We carry a new and complete line of Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles. Confectionery, Perfumery, Cigars and Tobaccos. We also carry a nice line of bottled liquors for medical use. Our prescription facilities are almost complete, We have the goods. Give us a trial. New Phone 1078; Old, Main. 2791.

COMPLAINT FOR DIVORCE.

Archie Ball vs. Roxie Ball. } State of Indiana, Marion County, ss: in the Circuit Court of Marion County, In the State of Indiana, No. 17,345.
Complaint Divorce.

BE IT KNOWN, That on the 16th day of Nov., 1908, the above named plaintiff by his attorney, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion Court, in the State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant, Roxie Ball, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant, Roxie Ball, is not a resident of the state of Indiana, and said cause is for divorce, and that the above named defendant is a necessary party thereto, and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court, and answer or demur thereto on the 15th day of January, 1909.

NOW THEREFORE, by order of said court, said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her, and that unless she appear and and answer or demur thereto at the calling of said cause on the 15th day of January, 1909, the same being the 12th judicial day of a term of said court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in January, 1909, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in her absence.

LEONARD M. QUILL, Clerk.
I. L. WISEMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Nov. 21-3t.

COMPLAINT FOR DIVORCE.

State of Indiana, Marion County, ss:
In the Circuit Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana.
Nellie May Meredith vs. Charles T. Meredith.
No. 17353.
Complaint, Divorce.

Be it known, that on the 17th day of November, 1908, the above named plaintiff, by her attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant, Charles T. Meredith, an dthe said plaintiff having also filed in said Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant, Charles T. Meredith, is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and said cause is for divorce, and that the above named defendant is a necessary party thereto, and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court, and answer or demur thereto, on the 14th day of January, 1909.

Now, therefore, by order of said court, said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unles he appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 14th day of January, 1909, the same being the 10th judicial day of a term of said court, to be begun and held at the court house in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in January, 1909, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence.

LEONARD M. QUILL, Clerk.
JAS. T. V. HILL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 8½ North Delaware St.

THE GRAND-LEADER
338-340 E. Wash. St. L. Coppenheim & Co.

CLOAK & SKIRT BARGAINS

Skirts for Women, of panama, chiffon panama and broad cloths, plaited and gored styles; colors blue, brown and black, up to $6.00 values, sale price.......... $2.98

Cloaks for Women, of black Kersey, finished Thibet cloth, full 50 inches long, semifitted styles, trimmed in satin or silk braids, up to $10.95 values Sale price.......... $6.95

Cloaks for Children, of novelty cloths, sizes 6 to 14 years, up to $4.00 values sale price.......... $1.98

Waists for Women, of imitatation French flannels, mercerized sateens, embroidered or tucked styles, all have long sleeves and many other styles to select from. Up to $1.75 values, sale price.......... 98c

JOHN T. CUSACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CHINA, GLASS, HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS
Hotel china, bar glassware dinner and toilet sets, fine lamps and brick-a-brac.
357 361 W. Washington Street,
Old Phone 4053. Indianapolis, Ind.

Clifford's Buffet,
927 North West St.
Choice Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars. We rinse our glasses in running water. Courteous treatment to all.
Thomas E. Clifford, Prop.

George E. Conrad,
Plumbing, gas, steam and hot water heating. Repair work promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given All work guaranteed. 16 years experience.
New Phone 5588 Old, Main, 2398.
812 N. West St., Indianapolis, Ind.

KARSTADT BROS, DYE WORKS
Indiana's Best and Most Modern Dyeing and Cleaning Works.
Main office 1435 N. Illinois street. Branches 249 Virginia Ave 218 N. Ill. St. 205 Indiana Ave.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WE WILL LAY ASIDE
on small deposit, any article for Xmas.
EDWARD J. KEPPELER,
338 Indiana Avenue.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Toilet Articles, Etc.

$5.50 Fine Cut Glass Pitchers
48 E. Washington Street.
Comstock.

Charles H. Cook,
PANTATORIUM
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
134 West New York Street.

Straighten Your Hair

DEAR SIRS:—I have used only one bottle of your pomade and now I would not be without it, for it makes my hair soft and straight and easy to comb and also starts a new growth.
MRS. W. F. WALKER, Sta. 1—Harriman, Tenn.

Ford's Hair Pomade
(Formerly known as Ozonized Ox Marrow)

Fifty years of success has proved its merits. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade makes stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly-hair straight, soft and glossy and easy to comb, and arrange in any style desired consistent with its length.

Removes and prevents dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off and gives it new life and vigor.

Absolutely harmless—used with splendid results even on the youngest children.

Delicately perfumed, its use is a pleasure, as ladies of refinement everywhere declare.

Ford's Hair Pomade has imitators. Don't buy anything else alleged to be "just as good." If you want the best results, buy the best Pomade—it will pay you. Look for this name

Charles Ford Prest

on every package.

If your druggist cannot supply you with the genuine, we will send you
One bottle regular size for - - - - $ .50
Three bottles " " - - - - 1.40
Six " " - - - - 2.50
One bottle, small " - - - - .25

We pay postage and express charges to all points in U.S.A. When ordering send Postal or Express Money Order. All orders shipped promptly on receipt of price. Address

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.,
153 East Kinzie St. Chicago, Ill.
FORD'S HAIR POMADE is made only in Chicago by the above firm.
Agents Wanted Everywhere.

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT OFF
GEO. E. KEITH COMPANY

WALK-OVER SHOES
Fall Styles
Now Ready.
Our Men's and Women's Shoes are all Union Made and Stamped.
28 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST.

A Kitchen Heater
And Cook Stove in One.
Burns coke, wood, coal, garbage, etc. Does the ironing and washing Keeps the kitchen warm and tidy.

PRICE
$10.50
On Easy Payments.
$9.50 Cash.

The Indianapolis Gas Company.
45 S. Penna. St.

THE ILLINOIS TAILORING CO.,
—TAILORS FOR—
YOUNG MEN
And Old Men that are Young.
Suit or Overcoat to Measure
$15.00 and Up.
142 N. Illinois Street.
Near Ohio Street.

You are Invited to the Great
Autumn Sacrifice Sale!
—AT THE—
The Granger Store, 336-338 W. Washington Street.

A tornado of phenomenal bargains. $100.000 worth of Clothing, Dry Goods, Cloaks, Shoes and Furnishing Goods, at the greatest sacrifice of prices ever known in the history of Indianapolis. Every article in the house will be quoted at closing out prices.

Sale Begins November 19, 1908.

This will certainly prove to be the greatest possible boon that could be offered to the people of this city and vicinity. Right now on the very threshold of winter, when the people need the goods and can use them to the best advantage, WE START THIS SALE.

It is not a sale of accumulated odds and ends or of doubtful qualities, nor have we waited until the season is over to begin this price slaughter, but right now, in the very heart of the season, we offer these fresh standard productions of Reading Manufacturers at astonishingly low prices. In connection with the above, we are having a Half Price Sale of Dress Goods. This sale will be an eye-opener as well as a money-saver.

You Will Always Find
the Newest and most Up-to-date Goods
REED'S
We have the latest obtainable and at the lowest prices. Diamonds, Watches, Silver, Cut Glass and beautiful China.
Let us repair your jewelry and watch.
J. H. REED,
38 W. Wash. St.

IN THE LEAD.
Cafe, Restaurant, Oyster Bay.
Open Day and Night-
Private Dining Room in Connection
C. Raines. 416 Indiana Ave.

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE!
CHRISTMAS SHOES AND SUPPLIES.
316 West Washington St.
Indianapolis, Indiana.

JOHN L. BARDMAKER
MEAT MARKET
Fresh and Salt Meats.
N. E. COR. NORTH AND WEST STREETS.
We render our Lard. Phone, Main, 4990.

College Heights!
The Land of Promise.
Parties contemplating moving or those desirous of investing their money in a safe proposition, would do well to write for full particulars concerning College Heights, the new addition to Guthrie, Oklahoma. Address
GEO. L. KNOX,
Care The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

DO YOU KNOW
that you can save from 75 to 100 per cent on all household goods bought of
WILLIAM H. BARON
dealer in new and second hand goods. It costs you nothing to inspect my stock. Always something on hand that is the very thing you need. Special bargains to young married couples. Tires put on Go-carts. 353 Indiana Ave. 223 West Vermont street.

J. WALTER HODGE,
REAL ESTATE,
Fire, Accident and Health Insurance. See me for bargains if you are looking for a home or investment. Cash or easy payments.
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